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Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
(ILGWU)

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Justice (Vol. 24, Iss. 17)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

Comments

Justice was the official publication of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of *Justice* were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.

JUSTICE

Published by the
INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Vol. XXIV. No. 17. Jersey City, N. J., September 1, 1942

Price 10 Cents



It's Real Hay, Hay in L. A.

When Local 266 of Los Angeles celebrated its first anniversary a real barn dance with all the trimmings including lots of genuine hay was one of the features. Billie Duff, Sophie Carlson and Rose Heller are watching the fiddlers and square dancers. Sophie won a prize for the best hill-billy costume.

"142" PLANNING NECKWEAR STYLE SHOW NEXT OCTOBER

The Ladies' Neckwear Union, Local 142, is planning a style show in October in the interests of the industry's campaign to publicize the use of women's neckwear in connection with the general war effort and the saving of materials.

According to plans, members of Local 142 will make up their own styles and designs and submit them to a group of stylists who will be named judges. The local is also planning to invite all sister unions in New York City with predominantly female memberships, to visit the style show so that the visiting groups may report back on the various uses of women's neckwear.

A showing of neckwear was also recently held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in which Local 142 took part. The local, according to Joseph Twinn, its manager, has chosen 70 of its members and has paid their tuition fees at the Museum of Costume Arts to learn the art of neckwear designing. At a showing held recently at this noted Museum, at which several women's wear fashion designers were present, the work of the "142" members was commended. Adelaide Hawley, well-known fashion commentator, thought so much of the union's efforts in this connection that she devoted a fifteen-minute morning talk on the radio to laud the ILGWU and Local 142 in particular, for this activity.

Meanwhile, the local is continuing mid-summer educational activity. Recently Serafino Romualdi spoke before a group of "142" members on "What Is Happening in

Italy?" It is the intention of Rose Stein, the local's educational chairman, to arrange discussions during coming months on inside happenings. (Continued on Page 2)

Unity House Open To Sept. 20! Prompt Reservations Urged

With the SRO sign-out for a rollicking Labor Day week-end at which entertainment and activity will reach a new high, Unity House is scheduled to remain open to September 20. Announcement of the delayed closing date caused an immediate flow of reservations for the fine Fall days.

The first week-end for which reservations are available opens September 2nd and coincides with the Jewish holidays. Characteristically moderate Unity rates will prevail through September.

Entertainment for the September 12 week-end includes many outstanding stars. Among them are Ben-Ari, a Unity House favorite, well-known as a brilliant pantomimist and raconteur of rib-tickling tales. All (Continued on Page 12)

LABOR RALLIES BEHIND ALP TO ELECT ALFANGE

The American Labor Party of New York on August 22 nominated Dean Alfange, well-known liberal lawyer and staunch supporter of the New Deal, as its candidate for Governor.

The Labor Party endorsed Charles Poletti for the post of Lieutenant Governor and Joseph V. O'Leary for State Controller. Alexander Kahn received the nomination for Attorney General.

The nomination of Dean Alfange came soon after the Democratic State Convention earlier in the week rejected progressive New Dealer Senator James M. Mead and put at the head of its ticket John J. Bennett, hand picked by James A. Parley, anti-Roosevelt boss. The ALP long ago served notice on Parley that it would reject Bennett. The Labor Party is at present

N.Y. DRESS MARKET FACES STOPPAGE AS FIRMS BREACH PACT

"Not a Stitch of Work" on Dresses Without Labels Is Joint Board's Instruction To Shop Chairmen

Unless New York dress manufacturers abide by their collective agreement with the ILGWU Dress Joint Board of New York and order full enforcement of the contract provision calling for the sewing on of "New York Creation" labels on all dresses, the industry employing 85,000 workers faces a work stoppage on September 1, it was announced August 24 by Vice President Julius Hochman, Dress Joint general manager.

The current collective pact in the New York dress industry was signed early in 1941. The ILGWU National Office was one of the guarantors of faithful performance of the contract. The repeated efforts by some dress employing groups in New York to violate the label provision of the pact therefore assumes an aspect of national challenge to the union's ability to enforce its labor agreements.

At the same time, Brother Hochman announced that he had sent letters to the heads of the various manufacturers' associations informing them of this move and urging them to advise their members to

Significant sections of the industry which have lived up to their obligations and observed the contract will not be affected by the stoppage. Sufficient notice has been given to enable all employers to obtain labels in time to avoid interruption of work.

These labels are part of the promotion program adopted by the industry in February, 1941, and the (Continued on Page 5)

LARGEST ILGWU DELEGATION ATTENDS ROCHESTER AFL NEW YORK STATE MEET

Four days packed to capacity with committee reports, speeches and discussions of resolutions—marked the 79th annual convention of the New York State Federation of Labor which met in Rochester, N. Y. at the Seneca Hotel from Monday to Thursday, August 17-20.

Conspicuous among the delegates attending the convention was a group of 77 ILGWU representatives, the largest ever to appear at a meeting of the New York AFL State body. The convention was presided over by Thomas Lyons, State Federation president.

Leading the ILGWU delegation were several New York state presidents, among them Luigi Antonini,

Ildore Nagler, Joseph Breslaw, Harry Wander, Charles S. Zimmerman, Jacob Heller, Max Cohen, Anthony Cottone, and Israel Feinstein. Other delegates from local unions were Edward Molteni, Joseph Twinn, Benj. Kaplan, Ruben Zuckerman and Louis Reis. Most of the ILGWU delegates were placed on important convention committees.

Speakers of national prominence addressed the convention on a wide range of topics, stressing chiefly the menace of unemployment in New York State, intensified war production and labor's part in it, and the problem of unity in the camp of labor. A sharp attack in the Federation's annual report on the (Continued on Page 2)

KNITGOODS PACT DEADLOCK STILL NOT RESOLVED

The agreement deadlock in the knitgoods industry caused by obdurate opposition on the part of several members of the United Knitwear Manufacturers' Association to the union's request for an increase in wages, still continues. "Justice" was informed at press time.

The demand of Local 155, Knitgoods Workers' Union, it was explained, is based on cost of living figures made public by the U. S. Department of Labor. Knitwear employers in other sections of the country have already granted increases similar to those requested in the New York market.

Louis Nelson, manager of Local 155, declared that "While the union has repeatedly affirmed its desire to reach a peaceful understanding with the employers, it is determined to obtain a just and fair wage increase for the men and women in the knitwear mills."

Donnelly NLRB Hearing

The NLRB hearing of the Donnelly - ment Company at Kansas City is continuing. Following the cross-examination of Mrs. Nell Donnelly, Wave Tobin, manager of the Kansas City Joint Board was called to the stand.

Local 48 Member Drowns Trying to Save Fellow Soldier

On August 11, at Titusville, Fla., Vincent J. Puglia, private 1st class, Company 1, 104th Infantry, was drowned when the vehicle in which he was riding skidded from a bridge and plunged into about 12 feet of water.

Puglia was a member of Local 48, Italian Clockmakers' Union of New York.

In a letter to his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Puglia, of 9751-100th Street, Ozmo Park, L. I., First Lieutenant Howard C. Dellert, commanding officer of Puglia's company, wrote in part:

"Your son was one of six men lost. I wish to express deep sympathy from myself and the members of this company. We have known Pvt. Puglia for a long period of time and feel his loss severely, as he was one of our best soldiers."

"Your son showed unusual courage and disregard for personal safety in that, although he was free himself, he swam back and attempted to save another soldier and in doing so lost his own life."

"We Gotta Buckle Down!"



LARGEST ILGWU DELEGATION ATTENDS ROCHESTER AFL NEW YORK STATE MEET

(Continued from Page 1)
American Labor Party's independent labor-political policies drew a virile rebuff from First Vice President Luigi Antonio who emphasized that "while the ALP does not pretend to speak officially for the State Federation of Labor or for any central labor body, the workers and the citizens of this State know full well that the ALP was formed and supported from its inception by the house wife trade unions in every part of the Empire State. The workers of this State know equally well that it was the ALP which was responsible in 1938 for the election of Governor Lehman, and has by its vote twice re-elected Mayor LaGuardia of New York and his progressive administration."

Highlights at the convention were political speeches delivered by Senator James M. Mead, Attorney General John J. Bennett, and Lieutenant-Governor Charles Poletti. A resolution on the "second front" pledged confidence in President Roosevelt, Commander-in-Chief of America's armed forces, to do "whatever possible and at the earliest possible moment" in that direction.

The convention also voted to send a message to the "People of India," exhorting them to abandon suicidal tactics of "civilian disobedience" which play directly into the hands of Japanese and other Axis agents and to place their faith in the United Nations to guarantee full independence to India after the war.

The convention voted in favor of the "establishment of a formal and adequately empowered committee representing all classes of the people in the state, including organized labor, which shall have for one of its chief purposes and objectives the securing and awarding of sufficient work contracts by the state and state governments and sub-contracts to the various points within the state."

ILGWU Vice President Labor Action was elected to the executive council of the State Federation. His election marked entrance for the first time of a representative of the women's garment unions into the top council of the State AFL body.

PACT WITH BIG INSIGNIA FIRM WINS APPROVAL

Workers in the largest embroidery shop in the country, Lion Brothers of Baltimore, Md., enthusiastically approved the recent negotiated for them last month by Vice President Charles Kreindler and District Manager Angela Bambace at a meeting held on August 24.

"The unionization of the 300 workers employed by this company in the manufacture of arm-bands, insignia, emblems and other products for the armed forces marks the first step in a clean-up campaign vigorously being pressed by the newly formed Maryland-Virginia District," writes Shirley Bambace. Special attention is being given to firms working on government contracts, the adds, so that the benefits of the Walsh-Healey Act may not be lost by the workers.

The workers at Lion Brothers quickly forgot their doubts and suspicions when they saw that the union meant business and was unflinching in its demand for raises. They met in a special meeting on Monday, August 21 to elect their officers and the results will be announced in the next issue of "Justice."

Wages Up \$1.50 a Week At Wyoming Valley Shop

A further \$1.50 increase has been obtained for the employees of the Wyoming Valley Apparel Company, Wyoming, Pa., through negotiations conducted by David Gindoff, I. Zimmerman and Mike Squicciarini of the New York Dress Joint Board.

Embroidery Workers To Get Back Pay

Jacob Schiffer, who does business as the S. & R. Infants' Wear Company, 565 Broadway, New York City, was directed in an order, dated August 20, by Federal Judge Matthew T. Abreu in U. S. District Court, Brooklyn, to pay a total of \$2,000.00 in back pay to 70 home-workers employed by two contractors, to, hand-embroider infants' flannel wear.

The order was an injunction permanently restraining Schiffer from further violation of the Wage and Hour Law. His firm, the S. & R. Infants' Wear Company, manufactures infants' flannel wear, including the infants' embroidered flannel wear, but a substantial part of the embroidered flannel wear was let out to two contractors who employed home-workers to do the embroidery.

Inspections made at the direction of Arthur J. White, Regional Director of the Wage and Hour Division, disclosed that the numerous instances home-workers employed by the two contractors were earning only 7 1/2 to 10 cents an hour, instead of the 37 1/2 cents-an-hour legal minimum.

PHILADELPHIA WEEK BY WEEK

By SAMUEL OTTO, P. F. Manager, Phila. Dress Joint Board

The Philadelphia Joint Board Waist and Dressmakers' Union extends its congratulations to its members and to members of organized labor everywhere.

It looks "with particular pride on its record for the past year. The garment industry of Philadelphia has operated with no major labor disputes, under the collective agreement between the union and the manufacturers, and all differences have been settled around the conference table. On this Labor Day, the Dress Joint Board dedicates itself to maintain these amicable relations, and to take such progressive steps as will enable both its membership and the community in general to continue to enjoy the benefits of organized labor's efforts.

During the past year the membership in each of our locals has received considerable wage increases to cover the rise in the cost of living. Most of them have received vacation benefits and plans have been put into effect whereby the entire membership will receive vacation checks, sick benefits, and the services of a Health Center by next year.

All possible aid is being given to the government's war effort. Members of all local unions are serving in the country's armed forces. Members and officers of the locals were among the first donors to the Red Cross Blood Bank, and are serving in the Civilian Defense Corps. Contributions both in service and in money are made regularly to the Red Cross, Salvation Army, Russian and Chinese War Relief, and other agencies.

By unanimous consent, the union membership has joined the United States Treasury Department's ten per cent Payroll Deduction Plan and is investing ten more money than the stipulated amount in government war bonds.

In line with the general ILGWU health program, the Educational Department of the Philadelphia Joint Board has organized many activities that enable the members to keep fit and to relax pleasantly so that they may be better able to carry on their work.

We feel a justifiable pride in the position which our locals hold in the labor movement today. We look forward to a year of greater accomplishments, of stronger organization, and of eventual peace after the Nazi terror has been eliminated from the face of the earth.

"Shower" Girls Get Vacation Script



Members of Rubberized Novelty Workers, Local 98, seen receiving vacation checks for the first time. Above group, working in San Aqua Shower Curtain Co., 44 W. 28th Street, are crowd- ing local manager Nina Witvich who hands out the checks.

"66" SIGNS WITH BUTTON ASS'N AS FALL TRADE SHOWS UPTURN

The new contract signed last week by Local 66 with the Covered Button Manufacturers Association, Zachary Freedman, manager, reports, embodies a number of gains for the workers. Notable among them are a general wage increase of \$2 a week for all workers now employed; a raise of the minimum scale by \$2, bringing the scale up to \$50 for button workers and \$28 for button press operators; the first vacation week two weeks-one week, overtime scale of time and a half to be paid for all work outside of regular working hours instead of after full forty hours. Additional clauses stipulate that one employer may work only when at least two workers are secured with a week's work; in case of violation of this provision, the employer is to compensate the worker to the extent of twice the amount of wages lost by the worker, in addition to a fine for breach of agreement that may be imposed through the regular procedure in cases of violation of the mutual agreement.

The new agreement, which became retroactive to August 15, also provides for a 35-hour week to effect January 1, 1944. The 40-hour week is to continue for one year, till August 15, 1943, when it is to be scaled down to 37 1/2 hours, and four months later, the work week is to be further reduced to 35 hours. The union also gained several

points, which, though they do not directly make an impression on the pay envelope, are, nevertheless, of considerable importance, inasmuch as they all facilitate more effective control of the shops. Freedman declared. By virtue of these provisions, the employers are under obligation to submit their books for examination whenever the union demands it. The employers must also furnish the union with copies of their payroll records.

The Bonnaz embroidery and stitching branches are showing something approaching normal conditions with the tucking branch lagging behind. Pleating is fairly active. Brother Freedman shares the opinion of many shops that should style favor pleating there is room within the government restrictions on material to allow for it.

With a higher percentage of men than most ILGWU locals, Local 66 has added many to the armed forces of the United States. In addition to those previously reported the following are now in uniform: David Brodsky, Joseph Alexander Goldberg, Alex Kessler, Louis Leonardi, Eugene Marazziti, Al Morrison, Herbert Mytell, Philip Natch, Sid Rosenfeld, Edward Salicrú, Alex Siskin, Irvine Tulchin and Louis Zweigenbaum.

During the summer despite a marked lull in work, the union kept up its routine activity in checking

"142" PLANNING STYLE EXHIBIT NEXT OCTOBER

(Continued from Page 1)
in France, Czechoslovakia, Germany proper, and other Hitler-enclaved countries.

Cigarettes for Soldiers

"During the past few weeks," Manager Tavlin further writes, "we have taken up collections in several of our shops and raised \$250 for the USO, \$150 for China relief, \$100 for Russian relief, and \$150 for the Army, Navy and Marine relief."

At a recent general meeting of Local 142, each member was requested in advance to bring along a pack of cigarettes to be sent to the boys in the armed services. Eighteen hundred packs were collected, and these are now being forwarded twice a month to the sons and husbands of "142" members as well as to the few members of the local who have been inducted into the services.

In Other Branches

In the artificial flower industry, where a WPA order freezing all wire used for branching is in force, "142" is cooperating with the employers in a petition for relief. Should this order stand, the artificial flower business is due for a general shut-down until such time as new manufacturing methods may be devised.

In the shoulder-pad trade shops are beginning to work after a shut-down of three months. The shut-down was caused largely by the uncertainty of the effect which the OPA limitations and price ceilings were having on the coat and suit and dress industries.

Condition and handling complaints, cases against the Robinson-Botten-Campney, Crystal, Philadelphia Fracks and Military & Epstein were carried through to the satisfaction of the union.

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Checks That Mean Sunshine, Fun and Rest



You can see these workers at the Goldman cotton dress and sportswear shop, Baltimore, Md., are happy with their first vacation-with pay checks. Angela Bambace, district manager, reports that the gain takes its place beside the most appreciated of union benefits.

DEAN ALFANGE—BUSY LIBERAL, CRUSADER FOR FOUR FREEDOMS

**"62" IS KIND TO
ITS MEMBERS IN
ARMED FORCES**

First of New York's trade unionists to establish a Red Cross chapter, Local 62 has now graduated its fifth class in that organization. Twenty-three members of the union received their certificates, qualifying them as first-aiders, on August 10. This brings Local 62's total of graduates to well over one hundred men. Of these, about 50 have already taken the additional courses in home nursing and nutrition which qualifies them for the WU Health Brigade. In addition, about 30 Local 62 members are taking those courses, and expected to become members of the Health Brigade in a short time.

"His lifetime absorption in uniqueness and, to him, the mission of our institutions led him to a searching study of our Federal judiciary which culminated in the book, "The Supreme Court and the National Will," published in

N. Y. STATE AFL ASKS PEOPLE OF INDIA TO AID UNITED NATIONS

at State AFL

Members of Local 99, shipping clerks, addressing first shipment of gift packages to the more than 500 members serving with Uncle Sam. Each package contains a variety of cookies, candies and other dainties.

INDUSTRY-WIDE BARGAINING?

A Logical Next Development—The Good and the Bad of It—Averaging Out Competitive Edges

By JOHN CHAMBERLAIN

petitive urge of its employees it may win, depending on the state of the labor market. Recently, when prosperity was growing, it had a hard time getting its steel workers to work longer hours.

It seems to me that what we principally need now is more organization among employers. The organization would do much to promote an equality of bargaining power between employers and employees. The Twentieth Century Fund survey abundantly shows collective bargaining in America to be a very important factor in determining methods and practices, industry by industry, to use what practices are best for the industry. There has succeeded there, and using this experience to build a sound

No doubt industry-wide collective bargaining in certain industries and areas is becoming the order of the day. But the good and the bad in such negotiating will vary with the business cycle. In bad times, it will be to a union's advantage to

have industriwide agreements, for such agreements decrease the pressure on the union locals in the less prosperous plants. But when the business cycle is on the upswing, the shoe will be on the other foot: a widespread generalized series of agreements will tend to keep labor units in certain disadvantageously placed plants from racing ahead of the fellows and thus creating new work for union negotiators to shoo."

Mr. Davis argues that industry-wide negotiation on a continental scale would bring the best union-management brains together. And certainly industry-wide agreements would do much to eliminate runaway sweatshops, or cut-throat competition between regions. Probably such gains would more than

Garment Leaders in Huddle at State AFL

President Tom Lyons, of the State Federation called all garment delegations into conference at the recent convention in Rochester.

"Little International"

FIVE NEW AGREEMENTS IN TWO STATES MEET WAGE RAISES

Agreements with five children's dress companies have been negotiated in the past fortnight, the Eastern Out-of-Town Department has announced. The chief provision of the new agreements, which have already gone into effect, are wage increases and vacation with pay.

The firms are World Sportswear, Covens, L. I.; Angelo Outfitters, Hantam, N. J.; Hugo Freund & Son, Orange, N. J.; Troy Collar, Troy, N. Y.; and Central Dress, Pearl River, N. Y.

The wage increase at World Sportswear were from \$1 to \$2; at Angelo Outfitters 5 per cent for piece workers and \$1 for week workers; at Hugo Freund & Son from \$2 to \$3; at Central Dress 7 1/2 per cent for piece workers and \$1 for week workers; at Troy Collar 7 1/2 per cent.

The agreements were the result of a drive the Eastern Out-of-Town Department has been conducting to clear up the remnants of non-union production in the children's dress industry. This consists mainly of smaller shops.

The drive followed the abolition of the "25-mile clause" in the New York industry agreement, which permitted jobbers to send work to non-union contractors if they were located more than 25 miles from New York.

The greatest part of the children's dress industry in the Eastern Out-of-Town area has been unionized for some time. The remaining shops are marginal producers. Because of their limited resources, negotiations with them have been difficult, but the EOT Department has insisted upon and obtained reasonable improvements.

For all these reasons, the EOT shops have been negotiated in the past six weeks.

EOT MEMBERS GET \$125,000 VACATION PAY

Eastern Out-of-Town members, by the time this issue of "Justice" appears, will have received a total of \$125,000 in vacation pay.

All told, workers in 127 shops in Long Island, New Jersey, Connecticut and upper New York have enjoyed paid vacations this year, some for the first time in their lives.

The results have been quite obvious. Members this summer have been even more enthusiastic about the benefits of ILGWU membership than ever before. The Eastern Out-of-Town Department and its local offices have received dozens of communications from executive boards, shop groups, and individual members expressing enthusiasm and thanks for the vacation clause.

A typical letter from a New Jersey shop chairlady says, "The ILGWU has given us many reasons for being happy over our membership in it, but never a better one than the paid vacations we received this summer. All the workers in my shop appreciate what the union has done."

A letter from a Connecticut worker thanked the union, and then said, "There was a time when I refused to join the ILGWU. That was a long time ago. But whenever I think of it, I feel like kicking myself for being so foolish. I have been working in the garment trade for nine years, and in the past two years, since I joined the union, my conditions have been improved more than in all the time before."

Many Eastern Out-of-Town mem-

Asks Lost Coat Return

A navy serge coat was misplaced by Clara Yawitz during the Health Brigades' moonlight boat ride on August 21. Its return to the Education Department office at 3 West 16th Street or to the office of Local 62 will be appreciated by this member.

They Keep Union Flag Flying in South Norwalk



Members of the Local 167 executive board in the thriving nutmeg state community. In the center is Louis Orons, organizer.

JOBS FOR NEW YORKERS IN OTHER AREAS ARE INCREASING, U. S. SERVICE REPORTS

Wage Gain in Contract With Tuckahoe Firm

Employees of Joe Bruno, nightline contractor at Tuckahoe, N. Y., will receive wage increases and vacation leave pay as the result of an agreement concluded last week by the Eastern Out-of-Town Department. The increase is 7 1/2 per cent. The agreement contains other standard ILGWU benefit clauses, and includes a cost-of-living provision which allows the union to reopen wage negotiations if there is any sharp raise in living costs.

Union Obtains Wage Increase For Four Plants

Wage increases were obtained for several hundred workers in four shops through agreement renewals or supplementary agreements, the Eastern Out-of-Town Department announced last week.

The shops are Enterprise and Century, South Norwalk, Conn.; Getter Sportswear, Dumont, N. J.; R. Podell, Long Branch, N. J.; Dorothy Manufacturing, Keanburg, N. J.

A renewed agreement with Enterprise and Century, an underwear firm, provides for vacations with pay in addition to wage increases.

A supplementary agreement with Getter Sportswear also provides for paid vacations in addition to a 10 per cent increase.

Workers at R. Podell will receive \$1 and \$1.50 increases; those at Dorothy Manufacturing 10 per cent. Enterprise and Century, which employ 110 workers, was unionized during the South Norwalk campaign of last year. It is under the jurisdiction of Local 167, which was established as a result of the campaign.

The Eastern Out-of-Town Department is continuing its drive for fair wage adjustments to meet higher living costs.

Workers spent their vacations at Geity House. More would have done so, except that during most of the summer the ILGWU resort was so crowded that in times reservations were not available.

New York.—A slow but increasing tendency of out-of-city and out-of-state employers to draw on the New York City labor reserve is reported by the United States Employment Service.

Update and out-of-state offices of the USSES called on the USSES in New York City to supply applicants for 2,500 war jobs from June 16 to July 13, according to Richard C. Brockway, USSES Director for New York. The largest single order "related" to New York by other USSES offices came from Florida, for 1,150 workers.

Shipyard workers were chiefly in demand on the 2,500 clearance orders. Florida alone called for 1,650 skilled shipyard workers, and the California order was for shipyard electricians. A heavy demand developed from update for carpenters, electricians and other construction workers.

Mr. Brockway pointed out, however, that the shipyard demand was chiefly for highly skilled workers and that maximum use of New York City's reserve of unskilled and partially trained shipyard workers will occur only when other areas have exhausted their present adequate surplus of this type of worker.

In addition to the 2,500 orders "cleared" to New York from other offices of the USSES, hundreds of orders were placed here directly by out-of-town concerns.

Let your answer to bombs be bonds.

SHOPS ARE BUSY

Most EOT Members Now Employed—Some Members Going into Defense Industries—Favorable NLRB Decision in Van Deusen Case

By HARRY WANDER, V.P.

General Manager, Eastern Out-of-Town Department

We are glad to report, this week that almost all of our members out-of-town are fully employed. With a few exceptions, shops in all trades are fairly busy. In some places there is even a slight shortage of help. This is due to the fact that a number of garment workers have taken jobs in important defense industries. We have lost some members as a result of this migration, but we do not mind.

We realize that at this moment every additional worker in a defense plant is an aid to victory. It is fortunate, we think, that the mill workers acquire in garment factories can be applied to turning out war equipment.

In recent weeks a number of our out-of-town shops have received government orders. At first, some of our members had difficulty in adapting themselves to the new line of work, but apparently they now are getting into the swing of it. We are sure that production will proceed smoothly.

We have just received from the National Labor Relations Board a favorable decision in the case of the Van Deusen Company of Cobleskill, N. Y. The NLRB has ordered the firm to pay workers, who were discharged for union activity, for all lost time, and has also ordered the reinstatement of these workers. We shall now see to it that the firm carries out the decision to the letter.

We have seen a great deal of criticism of the NLRB, both from the right and the left, and some of it undoubtedly has been justified. But our experience, on the whole, doesn't indicate that the Board is fulfilling its function, which calls for considerable wisdom and delicate judgment.

Last week Brother Morton Goodman took over supervision of activities in the Hudson Valley territory. This territory contains a number of non-union shops. It will be one of Brother Goodman's functions to organize them. We are sure that his presence will be helpful.

He has been associated with our Department for some time and, as the saying goes, "he has learned the ropes." We trust that he will receive full cooperation from all our members, so that the Hudson Valley territory may be put on the union map.

The past two weeks have seen the negotiation of several new agreements, and the renewal of one of two old ones. In all of these agreements, our workers have obtained wage increases and vacations with pay. Some of the new agreements are with children's dress shops, and they represent a continuation of the drive to clean up the non-union fringe of this trade.

Buy bonds till it hurts—the enemy.

ILGWU First-Aiders in Newark, N. J., Parade



These ILGWU pretties, all graduates of the union's first-aid classes, were cheered along the line of march when a National Defense parade swung up Broad Street in New Jersey's metropolis recently.

DRESS PRESS WORKERS SECTION

NEWS OF THE DRESS JOINT BOARD AND AFFILIATED LOCALS

Helping Stamp Out Hitler



Volunteer clerks at Local 22 converting ILGWU war stamp books into bonds. So heavy is the demand that more volunteer clerks are needed. Report to Room 601, 232 West 40th Street.

Hochman Outlines Constructive Plans for Dress Institute as War Presents Difficult Tasks

A long-term program for the New York Dress Institute calling for "wider industry service through additional activities" in connection with war-time problems was proposed by Vice President Julius Hochman, general manager of the New York Dress Joint Board, at a meeting with dress industry leaders, Tuesday, August 18, at the Hotel Astor.

Brother Hochman's general recommendations as to the future activities of the Dress Institute included continuation of the campaign to promote New York dresses, cooperation with the government on questions affecting dress manufacturers, and planning for the post-war readjustment of the industry. He stressed the new problems of the industry during the war, particularly the necessity of getting war work to make up for anticipated shrinkages in civilian production.

In tracing the 18-month history of the joint industry-workers program for mutual promotion of their industry, Vice President Hochman recalled how newspapers, magazines, economists and others interested in public welfare had hailed it at the time as a "new and constructive approach to collective bargaining."

Termining it only a beginning, Brother Hochman outlined the advertising, merchandising and promotion campaigns which had been carried on by the Institute.

He said in part:

"Government regulations of our industry creates many new functions for the Institute. In the effort of the government to economize and conserve, in the interest of the prosecution of the war, the Institute can play an important part by conducting research and by supplying the government with authoritative information on which the government may base its decisions. The Institute should establish machinery to disseminate and interpret information and generally educate members of the industry on how best to cooperate with the government on all decisions that affect the dress industry."

The dress union leader sharply condemned the obstructionist tactics of certain elements in the industry in regard to the Dress Institute. The war has increased rather than diminished the potentialities of the Institute for service, he stressed, but for the sake of ob-

DRESS STOPPAGE IN EFFECT TUES., SEPTEMBER 1, 1942, UNLESS EMPLOYERS CONTINUE BREACHING AGREEMENT BY SABOTAGING LABELS, SPURNING COOPERATION

Official Instructions To Shop Chairmen

Please take note of the following and enforce it in every detail:

Do not permit any worker in your shop to work on any garments beginning with Tuesday morning, September 1, 1942, unless your employer (manufacturer or contractor) supplies you with labels for each garment.

On June 25, 1941, we addressed a letter to all shop chairmen instructing you not to permit work to be done on any dresses unless labels were supplied and attached. We explained the twofold purpose of the label:

1. To finance the promotion campaign which was intended to increase the volume of business in this market and thus secure more work for the members of our union.

2. The label also served as a union label, informing consumers that the garment was made under the standards of the ILGWU.

Employers Violate the Agreement

The New York Dress Institute which was organized to put the promotion plan into effect, had hardly begun to function when a number of employers, led by unscrupulous and irresponsible elements, attempted to sabotage it by carrying on a campaign against the label and the promotion plan. They have resorted to propaganda and to underhanded methods of encouraging employees to violate the agreement.

New York State Supreme Court Decision

An important test case in the Supreme Court of the State of New York was won by the union. "The delinquent employer, in this case who had refused to purchase labels, supported behind the scenes by other employers, attacked the promotion clause as illegal. Supreme Court Justice McCook, in a decision rendered on June 2, 1942, upheld the promotion clause providing for the use of the label by employers as legal and binding on all members of employers' associations in the industry.

They Continue to Violate

Despite the decision of the court, many employers have continued to violate the agreement. They have mistaken our desire to proceed in a reasonable and orderly manner as a sign of weakness on our part. Dreaming of a Pot's Paradise where they will be able to break the collective agreement with the union piece by piece, they have been using their campaign against the label as an opening wedge in a fight against our union and against enforcement of our agreement.

"The union has offered a reduction in payments under the promotion clause, but the employers' associations have resorted to evasion and have failed to come to an understanding with us. The employers have been warned that they must comply with the promotion clause as well as all other clauses of the agreement. Too many employers have not heeded our warnings. We have therefore decided to call an immediate halt to all further violations of the agreement.

Action on Your Part Will Settle the Question

Shop Chairmen! Your union is being defied by a number of employers who are out to break our agreement. You must react immediately. Inform all workers in your shop of this situation. Be prepared to carry out the above instructions to the letter.

Beginning with September 1, 1942, not a stitch of work is to be done unless a label is supplied for every dress. Please do not fail to cooperate.

(Signed) JULIUS HOCHMAN, General Manager.

ILGWU Sends a Message to Its "Boys"

To Paul Jones

and shop leaders in the INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARNMENT WORKERS UNION, who have been called to the attention of our union and to the use of this message to your members.

I feel sure a few months ago you were an active member of a front-line organization, the INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARNMENT WORKERS UNION, in the industrial area you were scheduled to be the president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

This democratic movement will stand you in good stead as you have joined the ranks of the union. We are sure that you will be able to make your own contribution to the union. We are sure that you will be able to make your own contribution to the union.

In the name of the ILGWU, we send you this message of affection and of solidarity. In the profound hope that you will return with us and stand with us in the future. We are sure that you will be able to make your own contribution to the union.

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD, ILGWU

Paul Jones

(Continued from Page 1)

contributions which they represent are an integral part of the collective bargaining agreement between the dress employers' associations and the union.

Despite the fact that the obligation to purchase the labels and attach them to garments is part of the collective agreement, a large number of manufacturers have failed to do so in recent months. The prohibition of work on garments without labels, Hochman said, was "the first step of the union to bring about a quick end to the persistent attempts of certain manufacturers to sabotage the New York Dress Institute without regard for consequences to the industry as a whole."

The union's order came as a consequence of refusals by manufacturers to accept union compromise proposals made to industry leaders on August 18 that the promotion and other activities of the Dress Institute be continued on a war-time basis and that contributions by manufacturers be reduced by half—from one-third of one percent of gross sales to one-sixth of one percent. The complete offer is described in adjoining columns.

At that time Brother Hochman explained that the offer was intended as a last effort to gain the cooperation and understanding of manufacturers for the industry promotion program of the Dress Institute.

"It is unfortunate," Brother Hochman stated, "that we do not seem to be able to settle any problem in this industry without trouble. The union is actually offering to modify a clause of the collective agreement to cut in half the payments by manufacturers for the reduction retroactive to May 1, involving a total saving to manufacturers of close to a million dollars. Yet we can get nothing but obstruction and delay. It seems as if our offer would be expected and eagerly accepted by the manufacturers. They were supposed to inform us on the decision of their association boards by Monday, but there has been no reply as yet. The union is therefore left with no recourse but to take immediate action to enforce the collective agreement. The union has done everything in its power to avoid disturbing the industry but it seems that our manufacturers are simply incapable of listening to reason and settling their problems around the negotiation table."

The union is determined to enforce the collective agreement and not to waste any time doing it. The manufacturers have been offered the compromise we offered them on payments to the Institute for the promotion fund.

The promotion clause in our agreement, on the New York Dress Institute was created, was freely accepted by all the manufacturers at the time of the negotiations a year and a half ago. We are not going to stand by and see this clause nullified and the Institute destroyed by sabotage. The Institute has a useful service to perform for the industry and the community, both in the war and post-war periods. Furthermore, we must insist on the sanctity of every clause in our collective agreement. If we permit one clause to be violated with impunity, every other clause is immediately jeopardized. It has taken us too many years to train this industry to stand by its pledge and live up to its obligations for us to permit such flagrant violation of the agreement. We are therefore ordering no work to be made up in dress shops without the New York Dress Institute label was taken at a conference of union leaders August 24. Present at the conference were First Vice President Luigi Antoni, Vice President Charles S. Zimmerman, Vice President Max Cohen, Vice President Isidore Napier and Louis Rabinowitz.

Operator's Tickets Found

A batch of operator's tickets found in the Local 22 office, August 25, bore the inscription "H. K." The 25 tickets were \$81, \$82, \$86, \$87, \$91, 900, 600 and 607. Inquire in Room 601, 232 West 40th Street.

TODAY AND TOMORROW

By LUIGI ANTONINI
General Secretary, Local 89

The Convention of the New York State Federation of Labor that recently took place in Rochester was an impressive demonstration of the strength of organized labor in the Empire State—one and a half million strong. The speeches as well as among the delegates there was a feeling of deep earnestness that showed that labor in this state is taking its wartime responsibilities very seriously.

As the chairman of the ILOUW delegation I was most impressed by the discussion of the problem of wartime unemployment in New York. The sharp economic changes brought about by the war, it was reported, have thrown more than 400,000 people out of work in our community, where New York has not yet gotten any real share of war work. This army of men and women could be labor in factories and machinery that already exist and that are being to be used. Why build new plants and recruit and train new workers when we have in this city plants and workers plenty to do the job and do it well?

Another matter that the convention handled very well in my opinion was the question of a "second front." George Meany, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, and other speakers who addressed the convention pointed out that big talk and "demands" on the President weren't going to get anybody anywhere. Of course, we all want a "second front" as soon as possible. But when a "second front" is opened, is a matter for the military authorities and for President Roosevelt, our Commander-in-Chief, to decide. Surely President Roosevelt is as anxious about a "second front" as any of us and he doesn't have to be bothered with all sorts of resolutions and demands to get him to do whatever is necessary and possible to win the war.

Meanwhile, there is a "second front" that we workers, we trade unionists, can do something about right now. That's the "second front" in the shops, on the production line. The war will not be won by our boys on the firing lines, on land and sea and in the air. But unless we at home do our utmost, it may be lost in the shops and factories. This is our "second front" right here at home. On this front each and every one of us is a soldier on active service.

Local 89 "Boys"

Many more letters from the boys of Local 89 in the armed forces of the United States are piling up on Luigi Antonini's desk. Fine examples of personal appreciation have been received from Nuncio Geniti, Albino W. De Toni, Mista, John Guerra, Fred

Oratano, George D'Agostino, Thomas A. Mangano, Philip Chiodo. The following acknowledgments reveal the high morale prevailing among those belonging to the family of our union.

PVT. SEBASTIAN VITALE: "It is very comforting for me out here to know that when we win this war and return home that you and me and your caliber will see to it that the victorious soldiers of America are again placed in the business world."

PVT. SALVATORE IACOVACCI: "May I live up to your expectation and prove myself worthy of the words you inscribed in the wallet. Everything here is under control. We are all on the alert and this time it won't be a stab in the back. It will be a fight to the finish."

PVT. INSTRUCTOR RIGGIO W. GRECA: "I come in contact with hundreds of soldiers daily and it gives me great honor to show them your gift and tell them that back home there is a—someone who is doing a great part in this fight for freedom, free speech and to preserve American democracy and standards."

PVT. PETER OGGINO: "We in the armed forces of the best and dearest country in the world are looking forward to come back home after a victorious."

PVT. WILLIAM "PRIO": "I am getting along fine; the food is good and plenty. It is very hot here, but I suppose it is the same in New York. Our basic training was so over and we will know how to destroy all enemies of America."

PVT. CARLO PRINCE: "I will be an aerial gunner. My job will be to help fight off enemy patrol planes. So we will have a successful bombing mission. As a gunner in combat, my life will be worth it seconds if I miss the enemy. But I will do my best not to miss, because not only my family, but my country is depending upon me. I am, and I assure you I will do a good job. So please tell the people of our country not to worry and to do their share in getting us the materials we need. Our boys in the service can assure you that your investment is a sound one."

AFL Civilian Defense Gets Dress Union Aid

Four dressmakers have been appointed to the city-wide American Federation of Labor civilian defense committee as representatives of Local 22.

They are Celina Viera Diaz, Pearl Halpern, Sophie Voychok and Ida Rubin. These four will assist in the extensive program of civilian defense undertaken by the AFL throughout the country.

Winter Punch in Summer Play



Locals 10 and 102 members, "disguised" as Unity House waiters and boys, go in for the cooling sport of basketball between meals. They have recently trounced the hard-shooting Blue Mountain Camp team.



She's a Lieutenant Now and Set for Overseas
Judith Altkay teaching a home nursing and nutrition class at Local 22 recently. She had received a commission in the U. S. Army and is expecting to be sent abroad very soon.

ANTONINI GETS ALP PRAISE FOR 6-YEAR SERVICE

In a resolution adopted at its state convention held on August 22, the American Labor Party, through its State Committee, expressed the appreciation of all members in the party for the services rendered by its outgoing State Chairman, Luigi Antonini.

The ILOUW First Vice President steps down after having served in that office for six years.

The resolution follows:

"The State Committee, in session assembled, expresses its sincere and hearty appreciation to the outgoing State Chairman, Luigi Antonini. The members of the American Labor Party will never be ungrateful or unappreciative of the splendid services rendered by Mr. Antonini. As the outstanding leader of the freedom-loving Americans of Italian descent, and as the spearhead in the fight against Fascism since Mussolini's accession to power, Mr. Antonini has shown himself as the true political movement with all the vigor and enthusiasm so characteristic of him."

"He contributed much in helping to build the party. He was an inspiration and a guide during its most troubled periods. His enthusiasm and sincerely high prestige to our organization. Much of the accomplishments and great achievements of the American Labor Party have been due to his influence. We are sorry that he can no longer continue. We are grateful for the time that he served and he will remain with us not merely as a member in our work for the progress of the future of the American Labor Party, but also as a symbol of all that is fine and noble in the leadership of our movement."

Make Reservations Now
For Unity House Vacations

Operators Needed In Cheaper Lines As Season Booms

There is an acute shortage of operators in the cheaper lines of the dress industry, according to Vice President Charles S. Zimmerman.

"The season is starting," Zimmerman said last week, "and shops are working full force. The Labor Bureau has received a big demand for operators on the \$2.87 and \$3.50 lines but has no operators to fill the job. The union office has received many calls for operators on the same lines."

"All unemployed operators who can work on these lines should report to the Labor Bureau or the union office right away."

"There are operators who have no jobs at the present time or who are employed in shops without enough work. These workers should report to the Labor Bureau."

The Labor Bureau is the Dress Industry Placement Unit of the United States Employment Service and is located at 225 West 34th Street, Manhattan. The telephone number is Pennsylvania 6-1700.

CONGRESSMEN ASKED TO VOTE ABOLITION OF ALL POLL TAXES

Local 22 has appealed to the 26 New York Congressmen to support the anti-Poll Tax Bill.

Vice President Charles S. Zimmerman, speaking in behalf of 27,000 members of Local 22, issued the appeal. A petition is being circulated in Congress calling upon the House Judiciary Committee to re-open the bill.

AFL President William Green, one of the members of the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax, believes that "if the bill were reported to the House that a majority of the members of Congress would vote to abolish the poll tax legislation."

Zimmerman told the Executive Board of Local 22 at a meeting on August 25 that poll taxes deny the right of franchise to more than 10 million American farmers and workers in eight Southern states.

So far 200 signatures have been secured for Discharge Petition No. 1. Eighteen more signatures will bring the Geyer anti-Poll Tax Bill to the floor of the House for a vote at this session of Congress.

Spanish Members Needed for ALP

Dressmakers of Spanish extraction residing in the Longwood Avenue Section of the 3rd Assembly District, Bronx, were urged last week by Business Agent Sally Nehama of Local 22 to take an active part in the election drive of the American Labor Party.

Brother Sally asks all Spanish members to report to the local club for assignment. The address of the club is 914 Prospect Avenue, Bronx.

All Spanish dressmakers should join their local ALP clubs without delay. Members who do not know where to go can get the necessary information by going to Room 615 at Union Headquarters.

"22" MEMBERS BUY \$100,000 BONDS MONTHLY

Local 22 members have been purchasing more than \$100,000 worth of war stamps and bonds each month, according to David Schukin, manager of the union's finance department.

The last round-up produced some interesting figures. Individual purchases topped the 15,500 mark early in August while total purchases approached the \$800,000 mark. The volume of sales has increased steadily since April despite the summer slump in the industry. At the present time monthly purchases are over \$125,000 and will probably continue at that level.

The increased volume of stamp-and-bond conversions has caused Brother Schukin to appeal for volunteers to assist the members of the finance department.

"This is one way in which members of the union can directly assist the war effort," he said. "We require a group of members who can write legibly, well-accounted and who are able to devote one or two evenings a week between the hours of 5:15 and 6:30 to the work. Members who are qualified and anxious to contribute their services should register with the Educational Department or with me in Room 615."

Two large rooms at union headquarters, Room 610 and Room 611 have been made the official headquarters of the bond department.

RED CROSS APPOINTS 2 DRESSMAKERS FOR LABOR CONTACT WORK

Min Rubenstein, chairlady of the Local 22 executive, and Mary Lapidus, Local 22 board member, have been named labor liaison officers by the American Red Cross.

Sister Rubenstein will serve as liaison officer between the Red Cross and the American Labor Party. Sister Lapidus will serve in the same capacity between the Red Cross and Local 22.

In announcing the designations Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of Local 22, said that the union would continue to render every assistance to the Red Cross.

Local 22 has made large contributions, sewed labels and flags, and contributed more than 20 units of blood to Red Cross blood banks, he pointed out.

Two "22" Members Are Assembly Candidates

Two members of Local 22 are candidates for election next November. They are Murray Gross, Complaint Department manager, and Maida Springer, chairman of the Educational Committee.

Murray Gross is the candidate for Assemblyman in the 4th Assembly District, Bronx. Maida Springer is also a candidate in the 21st A. D. Manhattan.

Dressmakers who reside in those districts are urged to assist the union candidates.

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Luigi Antonini

First Vice President, ILOUW,
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in his weekly comments on labor
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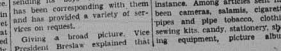
NEWS OF THE N.Y. CLOAK UNIONS

400 LOCAL EXECUTIVES FAVOR \$300,000 DEFENSE FUND PLAN

UNTIL THE GOOD
BATTLE IS WON

"Our membership has expressed its desire to do its bit for our gallant allies," Kirk stated, in discussing plans for the affair. He let it be known that a very attractive program is now being arranged. The program and orchestra will be announced later.

ery, shav-
albums, | voted to continue the org
for the duration.



Inside Washington

By J. C. ALLEN
Special to "Justice"

WASHINGTON—Politics are occupying a good share of attention in Washington, despite the war. It is only natural. All the political dopesters are trying to figure out in advance the results of the November elections, which will have such important consequences for the next two fateful years.

The biggest political development of recent months was, of course, the nomination of Attorney General James J. Bennett for the governorship of New York by the Democratic Party convention in that state. The fact that President Roosevelt had declared openly for Senator James Mead, Bennett's opponent, made the New York Democratic convention an object of national political interest.

It was probably the most intensively "covered" political event since the presidential elections of 1940. All the major press associations and newspapers from all over the country sent their "ace" reporters to write the story. It was widely interpreted to hold the decision as to whether Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. James A. Farley would control the national Democratic presidential convention in 1944.

As it happened, and in the light of developments since the convention, it turned out to be a no-decision affair, as far as any estimate of President Roosevelt's final influence is concerned.

Sponsors of Senator Mead's candidacy had been careful at every point to emphasize that the President was not involved in the Bennett-Mead fight, and had merely indicated that Mr. Roosevelt personally would have voted for Mead if an opportunity had been presented. All factions, for reasons of their own, denied vigorously that the President had interposed a veto to "high pressure" the two contestants.

Yet the impression is unquestionably abroad that Mr. Roosevelt did seek to use his influence on behalf of Senator Mead, and the plain fact is that Senator Mead was defeated. How much will that damage the President?

The answer to that question¹ complicated, and is the subject of most of the political speculation going on in Washington at this moment.

First of all, the answer will depend on the outcome of the first elections in New York. Mr. Roosevelt will undoubtedly be asked to make a statement in behalf of Bennett as a Democrat as against Dewey, a Republican. Most politicians "wise guys" are betting that President will either side-step the situation entirely, or make a bland statement supporting the entire Democratic state ticket in New York. The "dope" is that the President will not make a personal endorsement of Bennett, despite the fact that Dewey has been labeled a pre-Prater Harbor isolationist.

The reason for such a course of action, as figured out by the politicians, is about as follows:

1. Dewey, even as Governor of New York, is not a prime political threat. If, after election as Governor (if he should be elected), should make a successful bid for the Republican presidential nomination in 1944, he would be comparatively easy to beat.

2. If, on the other hand, E. J. Connelley, with Farley's support, should be elected Governor, Farley's future would threaten Roosevelt politically speaking. Mr. Roosevelt would then have little or no control over the Democratic state delegation to the 1944 presidential convention.

3. The American Labor Party, which Mr. Roosevelt views with a kindly eye, would lose its standing as the "balance of power."

Return

By MAX PRESS

You shall return to us, you who lie
afar
In snowy wastes and seas and
plains and islands green;
You shall return to us, hearts that
we have loved,
You shall return in ways myster-
ious and unseen.

You shall return to us when through
the gathering dusk
And dwindling sounds of twilight
comes the evening bell,
And you shall walk among a peo-
ple: peaceful, free—
For here, because of you who died
shall freedom dwell.

argument itself. Henderson claims that labor is contributing to the threat of inflation by its refusal to accept a tight lid on wages. Labor answers by saying it cannot accept a ceiling on wages, while corporations profit and farm prices continue to enjoy relative immunity.

While Henderson talks continually of the necessity of three measures to avert inflation (1. Wage control; 2. Farm price control, and 3. Corporate profits control), everybody knows that the only immediate move is wage control. That has been going into effect for the past six months. Only at individual points does labor manage to obtain wage increases. And labor has, of course, refused to accept the principle of the wage ceiling.

Reactionary interests have meanwhile been doing their best to elbow Henderson and organized labor to bitter battle. The reactionaries stand shoulder to shoulder with Henderson in demanding a ceiling on wages. They shrink with horror, however, at the idea of a truly effective ceiling on profits, and have successfully defeated all attempts

eliminate profits through taxation. But the reactionaries hope that labor will engage Henderson in sufficiently bitter battle, public opinion will support Henderson to force a wage control bill through Congress, or an executive order through the White House, while profits and farm prices will go unnoticed.

The opposition press has been cooperating handsomely in the campaign. Every time Henderson makes a speech about the threat of inflation offered by uncontrolled wages, farm prices, and corporate profits, the press plays up the demand, but gives only passing mention to the other two points. There is reason to believe, however, that the White House is secretly working on an all-inclusive executive order which will put strict controls on all three—wages, farm prices, and corporate profits. Such a move would raise grave questions of legality, and would certainly excite squawks of indignation in Congress. Labor's reaction would depend in good part on how genuine would be the strictures on profits and prices.

There isn't much substance to the

At the MOVIES

—with
ALLEN SAUNDERS

"THE PIED PIPER" (at the Roxy, New York), will emerge as one of the really great pictures of the war. Here is a motion picture that is truly a human document—a film story that will be remembered for a long time to come. It is a screen chronicle that makes you think there still is hope for the world, despite the horrible, bestial attempts of Fascism to drive free peoples into slavery.

The story is a simple one. It is concerned solely with the efforts of a well-meaning English gentleman, who doesn't particularly like children, to shepherd a group of youngsters out of Nazi-captured France to a safe haven in England. This bewhiskered Pied Piper finds his entourage of youths getting larger and larger, with each new addition posing another problem. During this *Odyssey*, our hero faces death as a spy; finds heroism in

the courage of his charges. And in the final scenes, where the Nazi officer asks the Englishman to take his niece, who is half-Jewish, to England, there is, in the dignity of the Englishman's reply, further evidence why Nazism never will survive in a world that may have only one free man left.

I find "The Pied Piper" an exciting picture. I thought Monty Woolley, as the whiskered Englishman, splendid—and I think you'll agree with me that Roddy McDowall, Peggy Ann Garner and the other youngsters are worthy of even a huzzah ever uttered for acting ability. And Anne Baxter, Jill Esmond, J. Carroll Naish offer fine performance with Otto Preminger, as the Nazi officer, doing brilliantly in a role that is difficult to handle. "The Pied Piper" is, in every sense of the phrase, an important picture. By all means see it.

"BAMBI" (at Radio City Music Hall, New York), should have been one of Walt Disney's best. Instead, despite the truly cute character that plays the lead, it is 'just another Disney that runs somewhat over long and becomes just too, too sweet for words. Bambi is ever-cunning but as for me, I'll take Mickey Mouse any time. There's a rabbit, Thumper, you'll like almost as much as I like Mickey or the saw-toothed Donald Duck. "Bambi" is cute stuff—but not Disney at its best.

"THE MAGNIFICENT AMBERSONS" at the Capital, New York convinces me that Orson Welles still is far ahead of most Hollywood entrepreneurs, cinematically speaking. Mr. Welles can do tricks with the megaphone and the camera that makes most of his conferees in rection seem stilted and stuffy. don't think it's quite as good as "Citizen Kane," but "The Magnificent Ambersons" has a lot on ball. It uses sound and shadow to achieve dramatic effects that considerably to the historic film parts of each scene. The story deals with an American family whose decay is pictured through the years in terms of filmic experimentation that enables each plan to round out his role in the

IN THE MA

Promotion in Reverse—Is H
Suspect—is the "New Woman"
Advance Winner T

The attempt by a handful of New York wreck the Dress Institute and to destroy by the Institute's label would be an ing^d as it does at a time when the dr numerous complex problems evoked by the war it smacks pretty much of a desire to use the exigencies of wartime as a crow bar with which to pry loose the straight tracks along which the industry has been

The Institute and the "New York Creation" label, as is well known to "Justice" readers, are the offspring of a collective bargaining agreement signed on February 18, 1941. The recommendations for increasing management efficiency and for promoting the New York dress that were embodied in that agreement were the subjects of high praise in the nation's press and received favorable nods from even the most hard-bitten doubters of labor-management cooperation.

Unfortunately, one provision of the program soon required modification. The outbreak of the war was accompanied by a reaction on the part of the buying public which seemed to threaten the Institute's campaign to convince women to buy more garments. Wisely, speedily and successfully the Institute spoke out against those who in the first flush of war enthusiasm sought to replace the tonic effects of beautiful dress with the drabness of uniforms.

Now, 18 months after the agreement was signed the demand has been raised by some among the em-



players that the payments into the fund that finances the Institute be reduced from one-third of one per cent of volume to one-sixth. Although the Dress Joint board has agreed to this proposal, the employers' associations continue to

With this concession granted, the suspicion cannot be dismissed that there may be some among the pennywise frugal dress manufacturers who might welcome the cracking of the promotion chain as an entering wedge through which untold damage may be done against the whole structure of labor relations in the New York dress market.

General Manager Hochman's order to more than 2,000 shop chairmen, issued as a "justice" went to press, but no one could be permitted to work on trousers that did not bear the "New York Creation" label beginning Tuesday, September 1. Is more than a mere over-

effective manner. Agnes Moorehead, Joseph Cotton, Dolores Costello, Tim Holt may be theatrical in their acting, perhaps, but they do add dramatic values to the film's fine directorial qualities.

"THE GAY SISTERS" (at the Strand, New York), is heavy dramatic fare that gives Barbara Stanwyck a chance to prove her emotional versatility while it introduces, at the same time, a new leading man in Gig Young, who adopted that name from the role he played



IN THE SOUTH WEST

LOCALS BUSY ON ALL FRONTS AS FALL PROGRAMS SHAPE UP

With all past records for summer activity on the war, economic and social fronts broken throughout the Southwest district, locals are shaping up their fall programs. Pioneer members are free in their statements that no other summer in the history of the union has produced such an equanimous stream of constructive accomplishment to add to the power and prestige of the union.

A cross section of events during the latter part of August, usually a doldrum period, gives a picture of activity that shows the thermometer was ignored.

Undie Wages

Following the decision of St. Louis Local 203 conferences are under way between shop committees and underwear manufacturers for individual wage readjustments. The first conference held with the Mutual Garment Company produced an agreement for increasing the wages of lower paid workers. The same basic arrangement is expected with other manufacturers in the industry.

Minneapolis Parley

Negotiations for the renewal of the agreement in three Minneapolis cloak shops continue. A tentative agreement has been reached for wage increases.

At Collinsville

Time workers in the Collinsville plant of the Forest City Manufacturing Company are demanding a wage increase. If no agreement can be negotiated arbitration proceedings will follow. Arthur Nichols, president of the educational committee of Local 335 at a special election.

Wage Arbitration

Following refusal of a number of San Antonio manufacturers to grant the wage increase due to the "old settlers" in existing agreement the union has submitted names of arbitrators to the employers' association. Homer Rainey, president of the University of Texas, is to name the arbitrator if the parties fail to agree.

"Old Settlers"

Active members of Local 304, Hillsboro, Ill., are making elaborate plans for participation in the annual "old settlers" day, a celebration in memory of the community's pioneers. A float representing the spirit of the ILOUW will be in the parade. Its cost is being covered by the local and the Rice-Six Dry Goods Company, employers of the local's membership.

Teams to Fore

Under the guidance of May Hirsch, manager of the locals at Troy, Mo., and Millstadt and Freeburg, Ill., bowling teams and other sport and recreational activities are being organized for fall. Special uniforms are being designed for the different teams.

Dallas Election

A special election has been scheduled in Dallas for choosing a financial secretary. Velma McGwire and Pay Manor are the nominees. A draft of by-laws submitted by a special committee consisting of Annie Lee Hewitt, president, Gary Hagendorn and Alyse Terlick has been accepted by the local.

Up-Graded

Sadie Stubbenfeld, an active member of Local 182, St. Louis, and an Ey & Walker operator, has taken the union course in time-study and is now returning back to the firm as a time-study girl.

Evanville Organizes

At the request of a number of workers employed in the Shane Manufacturing Company, Evanville, a subsidiary of the Shane Uni-

Millstadt Aids China

At a special meeting of Local 329, Millstadt, Ill., a donation was voted for China Relief.

Realism at First-Aid Graduation



Looks like a first grade hospital but it really the graduation exercises for one of the St. Louis first-aid classes. Doris Scheibner, nurse at the city's union health center, was the "prof."

PUBLIC HEALTH BODY CONVENTION INVITES ST. LOUIS DELEGATE

Dr. Elmer Richman, director of the St. Louis Union Health Center, will represent the ILOUW at the American Public Health Association Convention, St. Louis, October 26 to 30.

John Buxell representing the city's health commissioner and chairman of the Convention Arrangements Committee attended the invitation to our town.

Labor Board Order Hits Aintree Corp.

The NLRB has ordered the Aintree Corp., Fairfield, Ill., to cease discouraging membership in the ILOUW.

It ordered reinstatement and back wages for Madeline Eichen and Josephine Keagy, who, the board found, had been "discriminatory" laid off for two weeks because of their union activity.

McLeansboro Preparing

The officers and members of Local 289, McLeansboro, Ill., are making elaborate preparations for the celebration of the local's fifty anniversary in October.

Evelyn Redfern, secretary and educational director, is in charge of the arrangements.

Several signed articles by Meyer Perlestein, Director of Southwestern District; Frank Rother, Mattie Weir, Pannie Purkins, Ida Martin, and others appear in the initial number issued in July.

Co-Ed Wages Up In Shelbyville

An agreement for a wage increase in the average hourly rate of piece workers, a \$2 increase for cutters and \$1 wage increase for all other time workers has been reached by the Co-Ed Procks for its Shelbyville plant.

The increases became effective August 15.

ONE AIM--ONE UNION

Silk Dresses, Cotton Dresses, Cloaks, Underwear
Workers in Every Branch of Garment Industry
Realize Unity, March Toward Common Aim

By MEYER PERLESTEIN, V.P.
Southwest Regional Director

In the major markets of the Southwest, a really harmonious relationship expressed in full and practical cooperation has been built up among the various branches of the industry.

There was a time when silk and cotton dressmakers, cloakmakers and underwear workers pulled in different directions. They did not see beyond the confines of their own shops and trades to the garment industry as a whole.

That period is now happily over. They have learned that full cooperation not only leads to a happy and congenial union life but is a powerful tool for attaining common and necessary economic aims.

In St. Louis the two joint boards give a welcome picture of harmony. One administers the affairs of the cloak and silk dress workers; the other handles the affairs of the cotton dress, underwear, embroidery and curtain workers.

But both joint boards maintain one office, have one financial secretary and divide expenses proportionately. The locals as well as the two joint boards have separate treasuries and have developed distinct procedures for shop control and internal union affairs and institutions.

All cotton dress locals have sick benefit systems, while none of the cloak and silk dress locals has such benefits. The joint boards cooperatively operate a federal credit union, maintain a union health center and an educational department.

Though the joint boards have managers and business agents of their own, they act like a single unified group. They have learned to "stage" each other, to overcome minor differences and to cherish that unity of action essential for the solution of economic and general problems.

In Kansas City and Minneapolis all locals are organized in a single joint board.

In the early stages of our organization in the district, there was a distinct tendency among the workers in the different branches of the industry to emphasize their differences. As the years have passed we have solved many important problems, not the least of them was the key job of making "individual members and locals realize that unity of purpose and unity of action were the only ways to achieve the goals that had to be translated into our daily lives.

Uncle Sam, Cupid Share Ext. Rother

Frank Rother, manager of the St. Louis Cotton Dress & Allied Industries Joint Board was inducted into the Army August 17. He was given a 14-day furlough to wind up his affairs. After a send-off party, officers and active members of the locals turned out in a body to attend Private Rother's wedding. The bride was Peggy Vernon, an active member of Local 241.

Curtain Workers Press For General Increases

Conf. nees with St. Louis curtain manufacturers for wage increases under the current agreement are continuing, the union insists on a 45-hourly minimum and a \$2.00 weekly increase to all receiving the minimum or above.

Local 333 Leads Victory Parade

Active members of Local 333, Collinsville, Ill., took the lead in the industrial victory rally staged August 14 under the auspices of the Central Labor Union, at the City Park. Guided by Rita Oorbeck, educational director, and Gladys Wandura, local manager, the ILOUW victory parade started its first educational program for the occasion.

A large number of ILOUW members were in the parade. The thousands who watched the parade were generous in their applause for the ILOUW groups.

St. Louis Winds Up to Sock Axis With Bonds



The Board of Directors of the St. Louis Cloak and Silk Dress Assn. and union representatives in conference at the Hotel Statler, August 11, as plans were formulated to enable workers to have 10 per cent from their pay devoted weekly to buying war bonds. The employers agreed to contribute the considerable office expense involved. (See story.)

committee of workers at the William Carter Underwear Company, of
stry, now under ILGWU contract. Fourth from left in white dress is M

ILGWU SOFTBALL CHAMPS AIM AT NEW YORK CITY TITLE NOW

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On Saturday, August 15, the ILGWU champs met the Commercial Investment Trust 10 at Queens Park the initial round of the 14 to 3. Local 40 started off with a barrage of hits and virtually blitzed its way to victory in the very first inning.

Handy after during the winners increased their lead scoring or threatening every time they came to bat. CIT made a gallant try to overcome the onslaught but Local 40 was just too good for it.

The second game of the tournament was held last Saturday, August 22, at the same field. This time Local 40 engaged a more experienced opponent in the American District Telegraph-Local 3, but came off the winner 8 to 4.

The losers started fast, getting one run in their half of the first, but Local 40 came right back in the second frame to tally twice and take the lead. The winners scored again in the third making the score 3 to 1. The game was tied up in the third and things began to look pretty bad for "40."

Head-up base running and alert defensive play, however, enabled the

Beltmakers to take the lead in the fifth and they were never headed from that point on. This game featured the hitting power of the victors and their ability to take advantage of their opponents' misuses.

Meeting the ILGWU at First Hand



The Katherine Gibbs Secretarial School feels that its students should learn the facts of life at first hand. A delegation of students visited the ILGWU recently, and toured the general office and a typical shop. Mark Stern, educational director (above) is giving the visitors a little talk in the ILGWU auditorium.

Ready for Fall Activities Now

With Labor Day almost here, the ILGWU athletic program for the summer is still in full swing despite the weather. The tennis and gym and pool classes are as busy as ever and, so long as the weather permits, tennis will continue to be played. All indications point to the largest participation in ILGWU athletics this summer.

This phenomenal increase is primarily due to the emphasis on physical fitness in conjunction with the general national war effort for civilians. Plans are now under way to continue the program along the same line as the department switches from summer to fall activities.

Bowling and gym and pool will swing right into the fall program and, moreover, the ILGWU will replace these activities normally held outdoors. The coming of cooler weather will unquestionably increase participation in all sports. It is expected that all these activities will continue at the same level on Wednesday evenings, while gym and pool will be held at the Church of All Nations on Tuesday evenings.

Los Angeles Raise Round-Up for All Locals Completed

The ILGWU recently completed its sweep of victories in a four-day campaign for wage increases for Los Angeles members. The union's latest victory came when Anthony G. O'Rourke, impartial chairman for the Southern California garment industry, awarded a wage increase of 5 per cent to 1,200 dress workers. The increase became effective August 3.

Although the Los Angeles Dress Joint Board had requested a 10 per cent increase, the granting of the 5 per cent raise was considered a victory inasmuch as the increase has to be paid out of the employer's pocket. Under the price ceiling orders the increase cannot be passed on, as in the past. Chairladies from all union dress shops approved the award.

The ILGWU has already won increases for garment workers in three other industries. Cloakmakers and sportswear workers recently received increases of 5 per cent, and cotton garment workers at Mode O'Day Corporation received raises of 5 to 7 per cent.

Needs of Armed Forces Covered in WPB Chart

A "Needle Industry Operations Chart" to assist engineers of the War Production Board and army and navy procurement officials to help manufacturers in the needle trades, has been compiled for the WPB by A. Sprung, industrial engineer by the army and navy and next to these items the basic sewing machine types that they require. "At all times," it is emphasized by the WPB, "the U. S. Standard Specifications must prevail for details in the manufacture of any individual item."

THE WEST COAST BAR TO INSURANCE BENEFITS LIFTED BY CALIF. COMMISSION

A decision by the California Employment Commission which removes a threat to the right to receive unemployment insurance benefits has been received by the Pacific Coast Office of the ILGWU. In a case involving three ILGWU members in Los Angeles the Commission reversed a previous opinion by a Hearing Officer which denied benefits to these workers so long as a labor dispute in which they had been involved continued even though these particular work-

ers were no longer part of that dispute.

The new ruling by the Commission distinguishes between payments that would amount to strike benefits and payments made to workers who had originally become unemployed due to a dispute but subsequently obtained employment elsewhere or made themselves available for employment.

The decision corrects a policy which would have deprived workers of benefits for the duration of a dispute in which they were no longer involved. Thus workers who previously were virtually penalized by the law for engaging in disputes will no longer have to look for temporary employment as a means for getting back onto the benefit rolls. The Commission considered this an abuse of the law which has now been removed.

Concurring in the decision were John R. Horn, J. L. Mathews, and Wendell Phillips, Commissioner. Stanley K. Salt disented and reserved the right to write a dissenting opinion. Henry F. Grady, chairman, was absent.

The workers were represented in their successful appeal by Cliff Gill, of the ILGWU staff in Los Angeles.

NLRB ACTION ON OGDEN DISMISSAL CASE STILL DUE

Long-awaited action in the discharge case of Darleen George against the Quinn Manufacturing Company of Ogden, Utah, was promised recently by the National Labor Relations Board. A hearing was to be scheduled this month or next on the union's charges that this worker was fired by the firm for union activity.

Word of the hearing was received by Luther Egertsen, manager of Local 383, Salt Lake City, who is keeping in touch with the situation from Los Angeles, where he is now an ILGWU staff member. Egertsen said that if the union wins this case it will have a profound effect upon the rest of the workers at Quinn Manufacturing Company, one of the state's anti-union strongholds.

Another feature was a contest for the best-dressed hill-billy. Winner of first prize was Sophie Carlson, chairlady from the California Beachwear Shop.

The downstairs clubhouse at ILGWU headquarters, 116 West 11th Street, was turned into a 'hayloft' for the affair. Bales of hay and stacks of corn stalks lined the room, and old-fashioned lanterns hung from the ceiling.

The affair marked a year of tremendous progress for the local since a blanket agreement was signed for the Los Angeles sportswear industry in July, 1941. Although the local was chartered in 1937 it was actually organized last year when the master agreement was signed and 1,200 new members were brought into the ILGWU.

Both the Cloak Joint Board and the Ties Joint Board of Los Angeles sent floral greetings to Local 266, and officers of the two groups were guests at the party.

The affair was arranged under the direction of the ILGWU educational department, headed by William Weir.

HILL BILLY PARTY MARKS LOCAL 266 FIRST ANNIVERSARY

"Swing yore partner," chanted a hoe-down caller at a gala barn dance held August 14 by members of the Los Angeles local.

Apple ride showed in never-ending streams, there were doughnuts and cake galore. Real old-time music was provided by Rudy Sooter and his root-to-tooters, one of the leading hoe-down bands from Multnomah, Ore.

One of the highlights of the affair was the cutting of a gigantic birthday cake by Margaret Corwin, president of the local. The first piece went to Louis Levy, ILGWU vice president and Pacific Coast director. Greetings were also extended by J. L. Goldberg, manager of Local 266.

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UNITY HOUSE OPEN TO SEPT. 20 ADVISES PROMPT RESERVATIONS

(Continued from Page 1)

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A gala feature of this variety show, also, will be the Guest Chorus, under the direction of orchestra leader Simon Rady, musical director of all the week-end activities.

"Love Thy Good Neighbor," a musical revue with sketches and lyrics by staff writer, David Gregory, and music by staff composer, John Gerald, is Sunday, night's climax to the entertainment program.

Educational Director Herman Lieberman has arranged the cultural activities on their usual high level. Among the speakers will be a return visit by the famous news

Local 91's Own Vacation Home at Unity House



**"WHAT VACATION
WITH PAY MEANT
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1 contribution to a lasting

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(Continued from Page 1)

athletic and other facilities will be available to students and those who know the delights of late summer in the Poconos will find their stay irrevocable.

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Concurring in the decision were John S. Horn, J. L. Mathews, and Wendell Phillips, Commissioner. Andrew K. Sale dissented and reserved the right to write a dissenting opinion. Henry F. Grady, chairman, was absent.

The workers were represented in their cause by Bern Real, ILG Officer of the ILGWU staff in Los Angeles.

HILL BILLY PARTY MARKS LOCAL 266 FIRST ANNIVERSARY

"Bring your partner," chanted a hoe-down caller at a gala barn dance held August 14 by members of Sportswear Workers' Local 266, Los Angeles, in celebration of their "First Anniversary." And swing they did. For the next three nights, the affair was one of the most festive parties held by the local.

Apple cider flowed in never-ending streams; there were doughnuts and cake. For the next three nights, music was provided by Rudy Souter and his root-to-tooters, one of the leading hoedown bands from Musicians' Local 47.

One of the highlights of the affair was the cutting of a gigantic birthday cake by Margaret Corwin, president of the local. The first piece went to Louis Levy, ILGWU vice president and Pacific Coast director. Greetings were also extended by J. L. Goldberg, manager of Local 266.

Another feature was a contest for the best-dressed hill-billy. Winner of first prize was Sophie Carlson, chairlady from the California Beachwear Shop.

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This phenomenal increase is primarily due to the emphasis on physical fitness in conjunction with the general national war effort for civilians. Plans are now under way to continue the program along the same line as the department switches from summer to fall activities.

Bowling and gym and pool will swing right into the fall program, and some indoor activities will replace those which are normally held outdoors. The coming of cooler weather will unquestionably increase participation in all sports. It is suggested that all those who intend to join activities make their plans now.

In all probability, no changes in location will be made. Bowling will continue at the Bowlerm alley on Western Avenue, while gym and pool will be held at the Church of All Nations on Tuesday evenings.

Los Angeles Raise Round-Up for All Locals Completed

The ILGWU recently completed its sweep of victories in a four-front campaign for wage increases for Los Angeles members. The union's latest victory came when Anthony G. O'Rourke, imperial chairman for the Southern California garment industry, awarded a wage increase of 5 per cent to 1,200 dress workers. The increase became effective August 2.

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Local 91's Own Vacation Home at Unity House



I.L.G.W.U.

Convention Activities

THOUGHT FOR THE BLACKOUT

(Editorial, "The Chicago Sun," August 12, 1942)

"In the performance of some 400 Chicago women and girls of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union there is a challenge for all of us who say we want to do all we can in the war effort.

"These women, after a day's exerting and tiring work from 8:30 to 4:30 in the clothing factories, hurry to the union's Educational Department at 222 West Monroe Street to attend Red Cross classes in first-aid, food, nutrition and home nursing. It is not easy for them to sit down for two hours of hard study up to 7 P.M., after a long day at a sewing machine, and except for a snack, to postpone supper until they reach home after Red Cross classes. But these women are determined to do their part for the preservation of a system that makes possible garment workers' unions.

"The Chicago Chapter of the American Red Cross properly honored these women at a ceremony last week when certificates were presented to 60 of them who have completed at least one of the three required courses.

"We might honor them by asking ourselves, as we sit in the darkness of tonight's blackout, with TV reminders that what couldn't but did happen in many parts of the world might also happen here. 'Am I doing all that I can for my country and my liberty?'

Boatride Nets \$1,013 for Red Cross As 3,000 Cheer

A check for \$1,013.26 was presented to the New York Chapter of the Red Cross before an audience of 3,000 cheering merry-makers on board S. S. Alexander Hamilton in a ceremony marking the climax of the Health Brigade Boatride, Friday, August 21.

Angelina Hall (25) and Stella Katsafouris (12), champion ticket sellers, presented the check. Fifteen hundred soldiers, sailors, marines and men of the RAF were the honor guests of the evening. New York locals of the I.L.G.W.U. purchased special service men's tickets which were distributed through the Labor Division of the USO, the New York Defense Recreation Committee, the Navy Street Cantinette, the USS Prairie State (Navy training ship), the Jewish Welfare Board, the Harlem Center for Men in Active Service, Sloan's House-YMCA, and directly to Mitchell Field, Ft. Hamilton and the Coast Guard Station.

Walter Traves, USN, won the first prize for men in the amateur contest in a close competition which included singers, magicians, pianists, and novelty performers. Miss Loe DiTora won the first prize for girls. Consolation awards went to Johnny Hory, USN, who played "Anchors Aweigh" on two spoons, and to Mary Avaral for her song "The Tears of Anita and Emanuel" and Rne and Harry tied for Rhumba honors. Eddie Geller (62) pre-

sided as Master of Ceremonies. Vice President Rose Frosio, Mrs. Evelyn Verner, chairman of the Chaplains' Committee, SS Prairie State, and others acted as judges. Credit for the success of the Boatride, both in selling tickets and giving the service men a swell time, goes to the three hard-working committees which acted as hostesses, dispensed sandwiches and soft drinks, and rounded up the contestants for the entertainment. The committees included:

Hostesses

Rene Duberg (22) chairlady, Stella Katsafouris (12), Rose Parise (80), Gladys Nazar (122), Anna Emilio (89), Olga Arrigo (89), Beatrice Zaim (121), Mabel Durham (62), Rae Elhal (91), Angie Hall (25), Emma Sanichment (89), Mary Sperrus (89), Betty LaMarco (89), Jennie Capolazzone (89), Connie Gifford (89), Sylvia Ariale (89), Mae Monacelli (25), Rose Borraio (89), Mary Tipyurek (122), Julia Yetil (25), Ruth Robinson (22), Angie Casale, Estelle Kerwin and Rose Tardilio (135), Adele Dautiger (91), Kate Levy (62), Frances Codi (62), Shirley

Spring (32), Sophie Thorne (22), Ida Peland (89), Evonne Maguire (22), Malda Springer (22), Mary Plantino, Marie LoCastro, Armida Zito and Olga Carlevano (89), Beatrice Rivera, Sylvia Kaplan (32), Rose DeBlase, Mary Cansioro (89).

Entertainment Committee

Eddie Geller (62) chairman, Renee Duberg (22), Stella Katsafouris (12), Emma Sanichment (89), Sandra Gelman (22), Betty LaMarco (89), Sylvia Ariale (89), Sophie Thorne (22).

Refreshment Committee

Sophie Sephir (155) chairlady, Mabel Durham (62), Olga Arrigo (89), Panny Levitt (29), Selma Mirochnick (32), Laura Varlochio (32), Kate Wagner (66), Mary Amore (89), Hilda Francolino (89), Anne Harwick (32), Sylvia Berkowitz (108), Frances Alopi (89), Anna Fulham (22), Beatrice Goodman (32), E. Schein (32), Sophie Cohen (22), Margaret Sabelia (32), Carmen Rosa (91), Emma Guariglia (131), Lillian Pressman (22), Zella Rosen (31), Frances Sperry (89), Mary DiGiovanni (89), Anna Calabrese (89), Bella Citrin (105), Martha and Rose Liperti (91), Sylvia Ariale (89), Florence Wilson (60), Rose Tardilio (135).

"WHAT VACATION WITH PAY MEANT TO ME"

(Jennie Balch, member of Los Angeles I.L.G.W.U. Local 266, won a \$5 prize from the educational committee of the local for the essay printed below. The Los Angeles sportsman worked this summer received for the first time one full week's vacation with pay—thanks to union affiliation. Miss Balch presents her thoughts on this matter in a letter to her fellow members simply and succinctly.—Ed.)

"Dear Friends and Members of the I.L.G.W.U."

"I am on my vacation five thousand feet up in the San Bernardino Mountains, away from the din and roar of the city, close to nature where hearts seem more attuned to God.

"This is Cedar Pine Park, and very rightly named.

"There are many beautiful birds, squirrels and butterflies here. Many cabins are hidden back in the hills.

"The main road being paved, the by-roads are easily reached and I have had some fine hikes.

"The view of San Bernardino Valley and Mohave Desert are marvelous. I have seen them at different hours of the day and the colors are wonderful. Each hour presents a completely different picture. The whole setting lends enchantment and inspiration so I am inspired to write to you, telling you what 'belonging to a union and receiving a vacation with pay' means to me.

"I could not have had this outing had I not had a paid vacation. I am writing this especially to the new members of Local 266 who have not experienced all the benefits of being a union member and I would that every non-union worker could read this too.

"First, I made my job to secure. Our price committee—of which I am a member—met with our chairlady and employer the day before we left, and prices for our fall line were fixed. That alone is a great source of contentment.

"If I had been laid off because of the dull season and would have to put in two weeks waiting period before drawing unemployment insurance, or had a vacation without pay, I would be worrying how my bills would be met.

"Before I left home, I set aside my weekly budget from my vacation check as well as my regular check, and I am not concerned about my bills. I am enjoying myself to the fullest in a quiet, restful manner.

"I am having time for neglected reading, writing, radio and games that I do not have at home, and enjoying the great outdoors that I so dearly love.

"I would that everyone of you might enjoy a week as I have or one to your own liking.

"Awake! My friends, and boost the I.L.G.W.U."

Fun for Service Men; Cash for Red Cross

The Women's Health Brigade boatride up the Hudson [see story on this page] was a great social and financial success. Some 3,000 of Uncle Sam's finest and union ladies danced and had fun as the big boat went up the big river in the moonlight.



The service men provided their own entertainment.



In the groove and basting it out.



A typical group of soldiers and sailors relaxing on the upper deck.

FAR AND NEAR

Knoxville, Tenn.

Our new member classes are going splendidly and even the older members want to have copies of the pamphlets used. We greatly need work in nutrition and health and hope eventually to set up a Women's Brigade here.

We show films every Tuesday four times during the day to catch all the shifts. So far they have dealt with health subjects and showings of "The River" and "The City" and some dealing with TVA.

The "Appalachian News," the attractive mimeo journal, reports picnics, compulsory courses of training for union officers and committee members, an active library and many victories for our baseball team. (Virginia Hart)

QCC

Officers' Qualification Courses for the 1942-43 session will begin on October 4, 6 P.M., in the Auditorium, 3 West 16th Street. Members desiring to register should write at once to the educational director.

New Health

Brigade Classes

First-Aid

General Office, 3 W. 16th St. Tuesdays, 6:15-8:15. Starts Sept. 29. Stella Utstein, Union Health Center, instructor.

Home Nursing

Tiffany Bldg., Fifth Ave. at 37th St. third floor, Mondays & Wednesdays, 6:30-8:30 P.M. Starts Sept. 8.

Tiffany Bldg., third floor, Tuesdays & Thursdays, 6:30-8:30 P.M. Starts Sept. 10.

Nutrition

Brooklyn, Office of the Knickerbocker Workers' Union, 1023 Broadway, Mondays 7:30-9:00 P.M. Starts Sept. 28. I.L.G.W.U. members of all Brooklyn locals invited.

All classes limited in enrollment. Please register in advance at your local office or the Educational Department, 3 West 16th Street.

Know Your City

Here is the program for our visit. Read it carefully.

SAT., SEPT. 19, 2 P.M.—Freedom House, 22 East 51st Street, New York City, near Fifth Avenue. See an excellent exhibit on "Winning the War and Peace."

Hear an interesting talk on its aims and objectives—"Freedom For All Nations and Peoples."

SAT., SEPT. 20, 2 P.M.—International House, 500 Riverside Drive, Take IRT to 125th Street or 50th Avenue. Bus directly to 60th.

Meet at the entrance. See this famous home for peace talks from all the United Nations. Hear a discussion of its activities and contribution to a lasting peace.

PUBLICATION OF ILGWU FINANCIAL REPORT AROUSES WIDE EDITORIAL COMMENT, PRAISE IN LEADING PAPERS FROM COAST TO COAST

Recent publication of the detailed ILGWU financial report as a news release to the papers of the country in accordance with a policy established by President Dubinsky has once again aroused wide editorial comment and praise. Even those clippings which have been brought to the attention of the union would fill several entire issues of "Justice." Some papers used the practice of the ILGWU as an excuse to criticize other unions. But in large measure the editorials showed a vastly increased understanding of trade unions as an integral part of American life and American democracy. Portions of editorials selected at random to give a cross section of the comment follow:

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

Few if any private corporations, insurance companies or philanthropic foundations publish more complete data and make it available to all who pay money to the institution and the general public beside. The ILGWU has published these reports for many years.

HARRISBURG, PA., PARTIOT

All this detailed financial information, spread out as it is, for union and public inspection is a compliment to the candor of the union and it deserves comment.

ST. LOUIS, MO., POST-DISPATCH

A UNION'S PRIDE IN ITS GOOD NAME. Long known for its excellent record, the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has just issued its annual financial statement for the year 1941. . . Everything is visible in black and white—office rent, salaries of business agents and price adjusters, legal fees, benefits and on down to postage stamps. The audit is broken down to the local's thus enabling every member to satisfy himself beyond any possible doubt. . . Such a statement of receipts and disbursements is made at regular intervals by most of the better type unions, and is a trade mark of their integrity. . . The making and publication of such audits is a practice to be followed by all unions that has a good name and take pride in possession of that attribute.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., POST

It isn't a popular novel nor something intended to be read over the radio. It is a serious, audited statement, intended to give to the thousands of members of this union a complete picture of the use which is made of their money and to prove to them that this use is proper. We congratulate ILGWU upon being a pioneer in this field. . . ILGWU has set the good example and done so in a way to bring credit to a union already well established in its field and noted for its good management and thoroughness of methods.

ELMIRA, N. Y., STAR-GAZETTE

The Garment Workers' Union is wise when it furnishes its members with explicit information about money received and spent; and is wiser still when it makes these reports available to the general public. Bank, hospital and other institutions handling sums of money, both large and small, are required to make public reports. Labor unions would rise in esteem if they did likewise.

OMAHA, NEB., WORLD-HERALD

This report revealed in detail how every penny had been spent. In other words, there is no funny business in the ILGWU. . . A great many reputable unions operate in the same way, and they are a credit to themselves and the country. . .

TRENTON, N. J., TIMES

FISCAL FRANKNESS. From the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has come a little brochure containing a complete and easily understood financial statement for the year 1941. . . The ILGWU shows commendable integrity in presenting this annual audit. A long record of honest, above-board dealing is thereby definitely and unmistakably enhanced.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., BULLETIN

UNION RESPONSIBILITY. The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has just issued its financial statement for 1941. This includes, of course, a conventional balance sheet, showing an excess of receipts over disbursements of more than a million dollars in the general funds and a tidy surplus in the labor fund. Money taken in and money spent is itemized by local the country over, under various headings which show clearly what each spent for salaries and other administration charges, organization, and donations, including funds contributed to the American Labor Party. No secret is encouraged under the method adopted by the ILGWU. Copies of the statement go not only to individual members, but to the newspapers as well. . .

LEXINGTON, KY., LEADER

The report of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union stands out as something quite unusual, and throws a strong light on Mr. Westbrook Pegler's charges that the unions generally are not directly responsible to their members, and show little or no regard for their rights.

SANTA MONICA, CALIF., OUTLOOK

ONE UNION'S FINANCIAL POLICY. It is gratifying to know that some of the large national unions follow the straightforward policy of publishing audits of their books. In one case these cover its general office and all local and joint boards. We have criticized the financial management of some of the unions for lack of such reports and are glad to give the full credit it deserves to the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

In the report, as published, the ILGWU income and expenditures are set forth in considerable detail. . . The magnitude of the figures indicates the financial power of organized labor today. The large, modern union is neither weak nor poor. So long as its funds and strength are used well, it is an important and legitimate factor in the business and social world. . . The financial record of the ILGWU provides a precedent for every union should follow. Union funds are trust funds that belong to the whole membership, and should be accounted for on that basis.

RUTLAND, VT., HERALD

UNION FINANCES: Complaints about the failure of labor unions to keep their membership informed about their finances and the lack of any requirement that public financial reports be filed by union treasurers have provoked more biased discussion than any other union problem. Every union member would like to know what is being done with

the money which he contributes to the union treasury. The difficulty has been that in the way of requiring reliable reports has been discovered which would not let outsiders in on the secret of union financing at the same time. Because of all that has been said in this matter, we are calling attention to the financial statement of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. The statement, a copy of which has come to this desk, is distributed to each of the union's 300,000 members and to the press. It is a detailed report and analysis of the union's receipts and disbursements, issued annually. We do not know how many other unions have this policy of distributing financial reports, but it is one that happens to be the only one that ever came to our attention. It adds public as well as member confidence in the leadership of the union.

SAGINAW, MICH., NEWS

A UNION REPORTS: . . . The figures are interesting inasmuch as they reflect sound judgment in the ordering of the ILGWU's financial affairs. . . Labor unions which open their records to the public on a purely voluntary basis are going a long way toward heading off the movement to compel them to do so through legislation. At the same time, they are building a reputation for open and aboveboard dealing and earning public confidence.

PATERSON, N. J., NEWS

As an example in frank and honest dealing with the public we commend again the annual financial statement of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, an AFL union with 300,000 members ranging virtually across the country. This organization does its own thing with what all labor organizations might well do as a matter both of public policy and of self-interest. The important fact to be noted is that this union has no secrets from the public relating to receipts, disbursements, organization expenses, strike expenses or any other of its financial activities. Apparently, it is quite well on the side of frankness and sound management. It illustrates the kind of self discipline which the public has in mind when it urges that all labor unions publish their financial records and other administrative data. If it works well with this large union, why not with others?

MEMPHIS, TENN., COMMERCIAL APPEAL

FINE EXAMPLE: Public prints advise us that the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has issued an annual financial statement. This financial statement is issued and is a financial transaction of the union is laid wide open not only to its own members, but also to all and sundry who care to look. Furthermore, the accounting is simple and easy to understand, all according to witnesses wise and experienced in such matters. The ILGWU has followed the fourfold principle and set this fine example for many years. The decision to publicize the financial affairs of the union was not forced by any law or any threat. It was taken in full understanding of the fact that the union is a quasi-public sort of institution, that the people who buy the products of its members produce are entitled to know what the organization does and how it conducts itself. In viewing any wide and complex scene, it is wise and fair to look at all sets and phases. It is as much the obligation of the observer to note and commend the good points as to condemn the bad. In judging and estimating any great movement, it is well to consider the best as well as the worst. In every union followed the course here indicated, we dare say troubles would vanish in a very large measure.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., CHRONICLE

This financial report is one worthwhile, as complete, we should say, as the annual financial statement of a corporation to its stockholders. This union, headed by David Dubinsky—and it is indeed noted that it is one of the strongest in the United States—is one which considers it its duty to make a complete accounting to its membership every year. This statement is sent to every member and also to the press. This union does not fear to make its financial affairs public.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, POST

It is very much to the credit of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union that its officials have a sufficient appreciation of their obligation both to their members and the general public to make a public financial report annually.

RACINE, WISC., JOURNAL-TIMES

GARMENT WORKERS ISSUE FINANCIAL STATEMENT WITH MINUTEST DETAILS: A very unique piece of mail copy was recently received at the Journal-Times office: a financial report of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union for the year ending December 31, 1941. The organization has pursued this custom now for some 15 years. As far as this office knows it is the only report of its kind sent out generally to the press. Reports of other unions, of course, may be more or less accessible to their members but this information is not

Brush With Enemy



discussed through the agency which reaches millions of readers. The report is in good detail, giving a list of every local union. The details are very minute, showing how every dollar is expended. . . It may be expected too much for the average union to follow the example of the garment workers, but nevertheless, the willingness to show just what is being done with the dues and assessment receipts is quite refreshing. This is especially because the unions generally have voted and sought any legislation in Congress which would require publicity of financial statements.

HARTFORD COURANT

A WELL-CONDUCTED LABOR UNION: We cannot commend too highly the practice of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in publishing the American Federation of Labor, of issuing to its membership and the public a detailed statement of its receipts and disbursements. . . The head of this well-conducted union is David Dubinsky who has long held that all labor unions should give a complete financial accounting of their operations. . . As a consequence of his policies this particular union stands high in the estimation of all. It shows a high level of ability and understanding in the adjustment of differences with employers. Well may it serve as a model for all similar organizations of labor.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., JOURNAL

LABOR'S OPPORTUNITY TO WIN PUBLIC CONFIDENCE: . . . There are many things which organized labor should do to increase its popularity with the general public and its service both to its own laws and to labor. One of these—and the easiest one for every member of labor union—would be to keep financial records in the open, following the example set by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union headed by David Dubinsky.

PORTLAND, OREGON, OREGONIAN

This frankness of the ILGWU concerning what it collects from members and what is done with the money is paralleled by enlightened co-operation with employers to cut costs and maintain maximum production. . . The opening by the ILGWU of its financial operations to the scrutiny not only of members but of the public is an expression of self-confidence in the rightfulness of its activities that deserves this notice.

Protected

Despite her advanced years, Anjoia de Mendosa, a homemaker in Loreto, Texas, continues to earn as much as she can every week. She is protected by the union contract controlling and improving homework conditions.

RUBBERIZED NOVELTY WORKERS GET PAID VACATION BENEFIT

The checks for paid vacations, which members of Local 86 Rubberized Novelty Workers, are now receiving, are the results of a victory won by the local more than nine months ago, reports Manager Daniel Nisavav.

In May, 1941, when President Dubinsky designated Brother Nisavav to manage Local 86, the union was confronted with the problem of renewing agreements and with the need to organize a number of large non-union shops.

A vigorous drive was immediately instituted and many new members were added to the union's rolls. At the same time, negotiations for new agreements were temporarily blocked by the stubborn attitude of some of the manufacturers. However, after a successful strike against the largest firm in the industry, the employers agreed to settle and granted, in addition to vacations with pay, increases ranging from 10 to 12 per cent.

Local 86 is one of the younger locals in the ILGWU family. Yet, in a little over two years, it has brought gains to its members and introduced mature collective bargaining techniques into a trade which previously lacked them.

CITIZERS' GAZETTE LOCAL 10

By ISIDORE NAGLER, V. P.
Manager, Local 10

For the first time since its affiliation with the New York State Federation of Labor, the ILGWU will have a representative on the executive council. This is one of the results of the recent State convention held in Rochester.

The writer will be privileged to serve as a member of the council and regards his selection as a recognition of the strength and influence of our ILGWU. Altogether, the council is composed of 13 members and is the highest governing body of the State Federation. The Federation, which represents about one and half million organized workers in New York State, has been in existence for 70 years. The State Federation is an important and integral part of the AFL.

As a member of the council, I shall endeavor to the best of my ability to serve the interests of labor in every phase of its activities and to promote constructive policies and principles.

War Problems Main Business

The convention, which lasted four days, was largely devoted to problems out of the war. A resolution sponsored by the ILGWU was adopted which urged the appointment of more labor representatives to key positions in the various agencies connected with the war effort. This would follow the pattern in Great Britain, where a trade union sits on every board associated with the direct or indirect functioning of the war machine.

CHANGE TO PIECE RATES BOOSTS PAY IN WINNIPEG SHOPS

Members of Clockmakers' Local 216 are more surprised by recent developments than are some of their officers. Several weeks ago three of the largest clock shops in Winnipeg, each of which was on military shop, had been converted to piece-work rates. This development required a change from piece-work to piece-work rates of pay.

Clockmakers who remembered with what difficulty they had won for themselves a 40-hour week and time and one-quarter pay for overtime feared the loss of established pay standards and the extra pay for overtime.

About 500 of the local's membership of 700 are employed in these three shops—Jacob Crowley Co., Sterling Clock and S. Stall & Son. It was only after energetic persuasion by union officers and upon the direct advice of President Dubinsky that these members were finally convinced to accept the change to piece work.

We have now examined the results of the first few weeks of work on the government orders, writes Manager S. Herbert, and to the surprise of almost all concerned the figures far from showing a loss, register "a most unusual increase in pay."

The clockmakers, meanwhile, are daily becoming more experienced in work on government orders. Many of them have come out of their way to express their thanks for the sound advice given to them by President Dubinsky and other officers of the ILGWU.

By next season, it is expected that the remaining military shops which haven't yet gone so will convert to the production of military goods and uniforms.

Outstanding in the richly varied educational and recreational program of the ILGWU in Winnipeg is the orchestra and chorus for children of the members. The group is under the direction of the well known Ukrainian director, Husak, and meets regularly in a room furnished rent free by the city government. The group is now rehearsing a concert program which will be presented before the Trade and Labor Congress of Canada whose meeting will be held in Winnipeg.

Attention, Members LOCAL 10

REGULAR MEETING

will take place on

Monday, September 28

Right After Work

Manhattan Center

34th St. bet. 8th and 9th Aves.

presented the voters of New York State with a candidate whom they can conscientiously support. They will not have to choose between a reactionary Republican and a conservative anti-New Deal Democrat.

Labor Day Greetings

Labor Day will soon be here again, and I take this occasion to extend greetings to the workers and to wish them and their families good luck in the year to come. On this holiday, we cannot forget the millions of people in other lands who cannot celebrate this holiday. Let us hope, however, that they will soon be free from the shackles of dictatorship. We can hasten that day by doing everything possible to support the war effort, by enlisting our services in civilian defense work, by purchasing war bonds and stamps and by upholding the standards of our President and those who are helping the war effort.

May the war be ended as speedily as possible and the people of the world restored to freedom and the opportunity to progress and build a world of peace and justice for all.

INDUSTRY COM. VOTES

40¢ HANDKERCHIEF MINIMUM PAY RATE

A unanimous recommendation for the establishment of a minimum wage of 40 cents an hour in the handkerchief industry was voted by the Industry Committee on Friday, August 14. The present minimum wage under the Fair Labor Standards Act in the handkerchief industry is 32 1/2 cents. The committee's recommendation was filed with the Administrative Wage and Hour Division, U. S. Department of Labor.

Vice President Morris Bialis represented the ILGWU on the handkerchief committee's membership.

Nagler in High AFL State Office



Vice President Isidore Nagler being congratulated by Tom Lyons (left) on his election as a vice president of the State Federation of Labor. Brother Nagler is the first representative of the women's garment trades on the executive council of the Federation.

'Til It's Over Over There



Alvin Seymour Chernoff, cutter of the Greenhill & Daniels shop and member of Local 155 bids au revoir to co-workers. He'll fight while they work for Uncle Sam.



By PAULINE M. NEWMAN

By the time this is published, it will be just a little over a month since the passing of Dr. George Price. Letters of sympathy continue to come to both Mrs. George Price and to Dr. Leo

as warm affection. To plunger so effectively must have been a joy to him always which you must have shared with him. Had he not been so sincere, so completely devoted to the cause of the workers, and especially devoting his scientific knowledge to their health, he never could have won the support he did. Those are rare qualities of heart and mind, and you who shared all his hopes and years and his aspirations must have been happy for him."

From Judge Bernard Shering: "I was greatly shocked to learn of the passing of your beloved husband. His friendship meant much to me and I shall never forget his advice and guidance in the days of the Factory Commission. Bernard L. Shering."

From former Commissioner of Hospitals, Dr. S. S. Goldwater, who says in part:

From time to time, episodes in my career brought me into contact with Dr. Price and with his work, and as a citizen, public health official and medical man, I found in his work and in his achievements much to admire and nothing to condemn. His career merits perpetration in an appropriate biography, which I hope will be written."

We here, in the Union Health Center will carry on the work in the spirit of devotion and loyalty which Dr. Price established and maintained. The interests of the patients shall be the basis for our service. The principle upon which this institution was founded shall prevail. The tradition and the policies which made the Union Health Center what it is today shall continue. We shall thus preserve the legacy of Dr. Price—we shall keep faith."

It is difficult to write of Dr. George Price as of the past. We have known him for many years, and we have seen him sitting at his desk perusing the institution's daily reports. Sometimes we are surprised to think of Dr. Price and of death together. He was too interested in life. He wanted to live—as he once said to me—just long enough to see Hitler's doom. He wished to see humanity triumphant before he departed. Perhaps there is a power somewhere, in heaven or on earth, which could inform Dr. Price when the final conflict is over and his hopes at last fulfilled.

...EDITORIAL NOTES...

THIS LABOR DAY

More than at any other time since it was legislated into existence as a holiday of labor in 1887, Labor Day during this year of global war stands out as a symbol of the priceless democratic liberties and the charter of human freedom under which we, citizens and wage earners of America, are privileged to live.

For these liberties and for this charter of freedom, the ten million organized workers of our country are ready to fight to the last ounce of energy on the production front supplying ammunition to our great armies and to our Allies; to purchase to the very utmost of their capacity war bonds and stamps, and to furnish from their midst the manpower for our fighting fronts in every part of the world.

The United Nations, with which America has irrevocably cast her historic destiny, are now passing through the darkest period of the war. Our military successes, crucial and gallant though they have been, have barely begun the long process of retaking the ground lost since the sneak blow on Pearl Harbor.

Our Allies and brothers-in-arms, in Russia, in China, and in Europe, are still on the defensive on every major front. The legions of democracy still are not ready to smash offensively at the heart of the enemy.

With clear heads and stout hearts we must recognize these stark, unpalatable facts. This war is going to be hard, and it may be long. But with equal candor it must also be recorded that we, in America, have achieved in the past eight months of our actual participation in this conflict astounding results. We are building a tremendous fighting force and we are attaining unprecedented mass production of fighting equipment for ourselves and our Allies.

Still, too many Americans consider this titanic struggle with the forces of barbarism and tyranny as an ordinary war which is being fought out in distant lands and on foreign soil. Too many fail to realize that our stake in this war is our own independence as a nation, and that failure will mark the beginning of slavery for ourselves and for every free nation on earth. Some groups and individuals, guided by gross selfish considerations or personal hatreds, even at this hour of our nation's grave peril, engage in efforts which tend to dishearten Americans, to make them lose confidence in our leadership, and to create doubt and division between ourselves and our Allies.

The labor movement of America, the greatest single democratic force in the land, has stood out like a towering fortress in these days of trial and crisis. Despite the false propaganda of its enemies, American labor is *not* profiting from the war and its wage policies are *not* influenced by motives of gain or aggrandizement. No matter what its professional malingers and traducers may assert, all America knows that the trade union movement has given up its cherished weapon—the right to strike—for the duration of the war in order to insure uninterrupted production.

We do not wish to imply, however, that labor has achieved perfection. On the contrary, interruptions of work, largely of the wildest variety, which have marred the production scene occasionally have caused the leadership of labor chagrin and annoyance, followed by urgent calls both by AFL and CIO upon their affiliated unions to comply strictly with the no-strike policy. Needless to say our perennial foes have never missed a chance unduly to magnify these spotty outbreaks and to make it appear as if these pin-head disturbances amount to a serious interruption of war production.

But having placed a moratorium on strikes while the war lasts and having reconciled itself to earnings that will

keep pace with the cost of living, organized labor demands with equal insistence a moratorium on war profits. Thus far Congress and the commercial press have treated the problem of inordinate war profits with cynical disregard of glaring facts. An incident typical of the attitude of the general press in matters affecting corporate profits on war contracts occurred only last week after OPA chief Henderson, in a public address calling for a curb on farm prices, wage increases and business profits, pointed out that corporation profits in recent months have climbed in numerous instances nearly 400 per cent. Hardly a paper of national importance, in reporting the Henderson speech, saw fit to stress his emphasis on swollen industry-profits while his references to increased labor earnings and farmer returns were vigorously headlined.

The sidetracking by Congressional committees of President Roosevelt's recommendation that annual incomes for the duration of the war be limited after payment of taxes to \$25,000 is but another example of the tender feelings entertained by our national legislators for corporate war profits, while every puny wage advance to hitherto underpaid and unprotected wage groups is being blown up into a menace to the national economy and as a direct incentive to inflation.

The labor movement registers anger and impatience with every influence and agency that creates material and psychological bottlenecks in the pursuit of the one great objective that matters—the winning of the war. It condemns those industrialists who, in the midst of this terrific conflict, are manipulating war production with an eye to post-war business and who are blandly forgetting that unless this war is won there will be no post-war business. It demands vigilant prosecution of every open or covert group or person, regardless of wealth or position, whose activities tend to interfere with the war effort or subvert the national morale.

The labor movement, numbering well above ten million workers, furthermore, is hardly represented in the crucial war councils. In the few places where labor is accorded a secondary place, its position is hardly more than decorative and its representatives are treated with scant consideration. This is basically wrong and it is injurious to national unity.

This unfair and discriminatory policy should be radically amended. Organized labor should be ade-

quately represented on all the leading war agencies and councils with power and responsibility equal to those accorded to business and management. This may result in the dismissal from these agencies of some dollar-a-year men whom the country at large has come to identify more as representatives of industry than as government officials. The loss, however, will hardly be fatal to the war effort. Surely, Great Britain which has dispensed with some of her own dollar-a-year men in important war agencies and placed leaders of labor in posts of high responsibility has not done so badly by comparison.

Another thought pertinent to Labor Day comes to mind.

The practiced policy of some of our war procurement agencies to allocate war orders to low wage localities in preference to production centers where is normal American standards of living prevail, is a sweatshop policy which is bound to cause wide distress and unemployment in various industrial sections of the country.

This low wage policy has been roundly condemned by the labor movement. The trade unions demand that the war procurement agencies substitute for it a policy based on meeting the employment needs of labor in every locality. Labor calls for a planned policy that would make use of all existing skills and of existing production equipment and would thereby protect numerous industrial communities from the ravages of sudden unemployment.

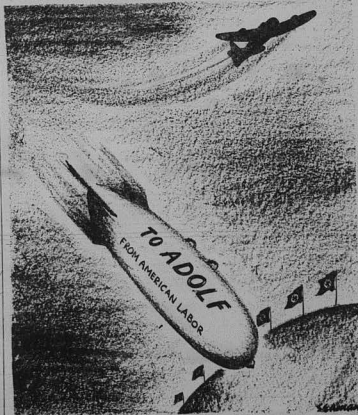
Above all, as Labor Day is about to dawn on us in this crucial year of 1942, let us recognize that for America this war has only begun. We are facing sacrifices, losses and tests of endurance compared with which our present sacrifices appear trivial. Our enemies are bent on world conquest and world domination. Their methods are mass terror, mass murder, perfidy and pillage. With these barbarians there can be no compromise, no appeasement.

We must abandon the illusion that the Atlantic and Pacific oceans present a permanent barrier to attack. We shall beat these savages and forever destroy their power for evil if we ourselves get tough and hard-tougher than at any period of our history.

In this spirit of unwavering loyalty to the cause of labor, democracy and humanity, we greet our readers in every part of the land fervently, wishing that by next Labor Day we may celebrate the final and complete victory of the United Nations over the Axis. Let us add the prayer that we may achieve during the coming year organic unity in the American labor movement. As President William Green

said in response to Philip Murray the other day: "Re-establishment of organic unity in the ranks of organized labor is the greatest single contribution the AFL and the CIO can make at this time to the success of the war effort. It will eliminate division, discord and jurisdictional strife. It will expedite war production. It will permit labor to speak with a single and more effective voice, both in protecting the social and industrial interests of the workers today and when world peace is finally negotiated."

"Labor Day Greetings"



Guard Your Country And Your Loved Ones

Right now, thousands of young American soldiers and sailors are risking their lives to protect yours. Patriotism, your own self-protection, demands that you do your part, now!

Start buying United States War Bonds and Stamps immediately. Back down the aggressors with your dollars. Bonds are on sale at banks and post offices. They cost as little as \$18.75. Put your dimes in War Stamps and they, too, will go to work.

America needs your money for a very important reason—to safeguard your country, your life.